

The Cromwell Argus

AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

No. 91, Vol. 2.]

CROMWELL, OTAGO, N.Z.: TUESDAY, AUGUST 8, 1871.

[Price 6d.]

Cromwell Advertisements



THE CROMWELL BAKERY
J. SCOTT,
BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER,
Melmore-street, Cromwell.

Families waited on for orders, and Bread regularly delivered in all parts of the district.

Cromwell Veterinary Shoeing Forge.
Next door to Kidd's Cromwell Hotel.

E D W A R D L I N D S A Y,
(Late of Clyde and Melbourne),
GENERAL BLACKSMITH, FARRIER, AND
MACHINIST,

Begs to intimate to his customers and the general public that he has REMOVED to his NEW PREMISES, next to the Cromwell Hotel, Melmore Terrace, where he will carry on every description of Blacksmith work and Farriery as heretofore.

E. LINDSAY beggs to intimate to the Public generally that he has gone to the expense of getting a CAST-IRON BED for TYING WHEELS on a new principle, being the first introduced up-country, which he will guarantee to give general satisfaction; also, that he has made a reduction in the price of Horse-shoeing.

LIGHT SHOES 10s.
DRAUGHT , 16s.
EDWARD LINDSAY,
Veterinary Shoeing Forge.

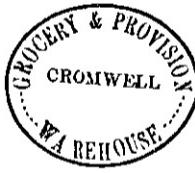
CROMWELL COAL PITS.

NICHOLAS & CO.

Beg to inform the public of Cromwell and the surrounding district that they have purchased the Lease of the above-named Coal Works, and that they are now in a position to supply COAL of excellent quality on the shortest notice, and at the same rates as heretofore—viz., 20s. per ton at the Pit, or 32s. per ton delivered.

No INCREASE in PRICES!

NICHOLAS & CO.,
Coal Merchants.



DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.,
WHOLESALE
AND
FAMILY GROCERS,

AND
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS

D. A. J. and Co. desire to intimate to the people of Cromwell and surrounding districts that they have opened their new premises, and as they intend devoting their attention exclusively to the Grocery and Wine and Spirit trade, confidently hope, from their connection in Dunedin, to be in a position to place before the public a genuine class of goods, well and carefully selected, at prices that cannot fail to give general satisfaction. They would respectfully invite attention more especially to the following articles in stock:

Treas of excellent flavor, in chests, half-chests, and boxes

Coffee not to be surpassed in quality

Cocoa and Chocolate of the best brands

Sugar—crystals and crushed loaf

Raisins—Muscatel, Sultana, and Eleme

Jams, Jellies, Pickles, and Sauces

Bacon, Cheese, and Butter of prime quality

Tobacco—Imperial Ruby Twist, Barrett's

Twist, Old Sport, and Aromatic

Oils—Salad, Castor, and Kerosene

Candles of the best brands

Soaps—Blue Mottled, Yellow, and Scented in bars and cakes, &c., &c.

GRAIN.

Flax Oats, Wheat, and Chaff

SPRITS.

Whisky—Arbog's and Long Jones'

Henneossey's and Martell's Brandy, in bulk

and case

J. D. K. Z. Geneva

Burnett's Old Tom

Lemon Hart's Rum in bulk

Porter—Blood's, Byass's, and Guinness's

CORDIALS.

Ginger Wine, Raspberry Vinegar, Peppermint,

Lemon Syrup, &c., &c.

Dr Townsend's Sarsaparilla

Families waited on for orders, and goods delivered in all parts of the district at Cromwell prices.

Cromwell Advertisement

I. HALLENSTEIN and Co.,

GENERAL IMPORTERS,

CROMWELL, QUEENSTOWN, ARROWTOWN, & MELBOURNE.

WE have much pleasure in calling the attention of the inhabitants generally to our Large Stock, as enumerated in this advertisement. It does not detail *all* the articles we keep, for to do so would be almost impossible. We have endeavoured to enumerate all the principal articles of each class; but every want necessary in a Mining, Agricultural, and Pastoral community can be supplied.

All our purchases being for cash, we thus possess an advantage that few are able to avail themselves of.

We therefore respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage hitherto bestowed, with the conviction that all orders entrusted to our care will be promptly executed, and the articles found to be of good value.

Drapery.—The attention of Ladies is respectfully directed to this Department. It will be found replete with all the latest novelties from the Melbourne markets, and arrangements have been made for regular shipments per each steamer.

Dresses, in silks, fancy and black; alpacas, challis, mohairs, winceys, muslins, prints, coburgs, Shawls, all-wool plaids, French merinos, skirtings, jackets, &c.

Hosiery, gloves, handkerchiefs, laces, trimmings of all kinds.

Ladies' and Children's Underclothing.—Our stock will be found the largest and best-assorted on the Gold-fields.

Ladies' and Children's Hats, trimmed and untrimmed

Feathers, flowers, corslets, chignons, &c.

A large assortment of white and coloured flannels, serge and cricketing; calicoes and sheetings; and every other article required in the trade.

Slop Department.—Men's Suits, Paget and sac; boys' ditto, Leopold, Stanley, sac, and knickerbocker; Trousers and vests, all kinds.

Trousers, in silk mixture, doeskin, tweed, cotton, Bedford cord, and moleskin

Shirts—white dress, regatta, Crimean, serge, Scotch twill, tweed, and jain

Pants and under-shirts, in flannel, lambswool, serge, merino, and cotton

Men's and boys' Hosiery, of all kinds

Hats—straw, merino, tweed, silk-stitched, felt, and plush, in all the latest shapes

Waterproof coats, overalls, leggings, and sou'-westers; monkey jackets and pilot coats.

All the above Goods are to our special order.

Boots and Shoes.—A splendid assortment, consisting of:

Ladies', girls', and children's boots, in kid, cashmere, morocco, and leather

Slippers—canvas, patent leather (plain and fur-trimmed), sheepskin, and carpet

Men's and boys' boots—elastic-side, Balmoral, Blucher, Wellington, half-Wellington, and riding boots; Colonial water-tights, made to our order in Melbourne

Gum boots—Hayward's North British and Liverpool; Hardy's nuggets.

Carpets.—In tapestry, felt, all-wool Kidderminster, drugget; hearth-rugs.

Matting.—China and coir; oilcloth, door-mats.

Ironmongery, Mining Tools, and Agricultural Implements.—Anvils, axes, adzes, adzes,

balances, bells, bags, blacking, brushes (all kinds), baking-dishes, billys, braces and bits, black-lead, bellows, boilers, beltcards, bolts, blocks, candlesticks, chains (various), candle-moulds, colanders, compasses, chisels, coakscrews, scoop and vase; corkscrews, coffin furniture, cash-boxes, door-scrappers, dippers, egg-whisks, slices and cups; fuse, frying-pans, funnels, files, fenders and fire-irons, fish-hooks, gimblats, grindstones, grates, glue, gridirons, gold-blowers, dishes and sieves, grates, galls, guns, glue-pots, hammers (all kinds), hoes, jelly-moulds, knives, a large assortment; knives and forks, knife-boards, kettles, lanterns, locks, ladles, milk dishes, cans, strainers, sieves, and yokes; measuring tapes, mops, mallets, nails of every kind, pitch, picks, pumps, powder, pincers, piping, ploughs, quoits, quicksilver, rules, rope, resin, rivets, rasps, rakes, ship scrapers, sickles and bats, slop-pails, saws of all kinds, sieves, seaming twine, sponges, scoops, sheep-shears, saucerpans, shovels and spades, spirit-levels, soldering-irons, solder, spokeshaves, shot, steylyards, scales, screws, staples, stewpans, teapots, trowels, tar, tacks, tubs, twe-ivrons, vices, waiters, washing boards and powder, window furniture of all kinds, writing cases, zinc, &c., &c.

Timber and Building Materials.—Shelving, 12 and 14 inches wide; T. and G. lumber

T. and G. Scotch Flooring, 4, 3, 2, 1, 1½ inch; beaded and plain-match lining

Quartering, American hardwood, 3×1, 3×1½, 3×2, 4×3, 4×6; mouldings, various sizes

Galvanised and painted iron, all sizes; rolled zinc, spouting, brackets, down-piping heads

Screws, nails, locks, hinged and bolts; doors, glass, raised panel, and plain ashles, all sizes.

Paints, Paperhangings, Oils.—Paints of all kinds; white and red lead; black, green, blue, umbre, ochre, &c.; Oils—raw, boiled, colza, olive, turpentine, &c.; oak and copa varnish, asphaltum, oak-stain, knotting

Paperhangings—a large assortment of drawing-room, sitting-room, bed-room, hall, passage, and ceiling, various; borderings, all kinds.

Tinware of every description.—A large assortment, all kinds.

Kitchen Utensils.—Stoves, boilers, saucepans, kettles, &c.

Crockery.—A large and well-assorted department.

Lamps, Glassware, Kerosene, Lampware.—Large assortment.

Furniture, Bedding, &c.—Bedsteads: an assortment of French and stump double, single, and children's bedsteads and cots

Chairs: Ladies', Florence, Lincoln, Fillmore, dining, American wood, spring hair, rocking, easy-chairs, in hair, cane, and wood

Commodes, cheffomiers, children's high and low chairs, cane and wood; chests of drawers

Tables: round and square, dining, loo, and dressing, various

Washstands, in cedar and walnut; towel-horses, mahogany, cedar, turned and plain

Sofas, a large assortment, colonial made, with or without backs, pillows, and cushions

Mattresses: feather, hair, flock, fibre, any size; pillows and bolsters, do. do. do.

Leather—Crop, kip, calf, kangaroo, &c., from the Tannery of Michaelis, Hallenstein, and Co

Grindery—a large assortment.

Tobacco and Cigars.—Being direct importers of these goods, buyers can always depend on getting a first-class article.

Tobacco: fancy and aromatic, silver coil, Atlantic cable, old sport, navy, fives, sixes, tens, imperial ruby, gold bar; dark aromatic—tens, bashful lover, little sunshade, monster;

Barrett's twist and cut tobaccos; snuff

Cigars: Trabucco, Havana, Princess', and Swiss.

Stationery and Books.—Account-books, all sizes and bindings; minute-books, bill-files,

blotting-paper, memo. books, copying letter-books, copy and exercise books, date-cases,

envelopes, all kinds and sizes; elastic bands, foolscap (plain and ruled), gum mucilage, ink of all kinds; inkstands, a large variety; letter balances, clips, and files; pass-books

Note and letter paper, white, slate, and mourning; pens of all kinds, pencils, playing cards, pocket-books, purses, slates, albums, rulers, sealing-wax, tissue-paper, all colours; desks

Books: an assortment of family and pocket Bibles, church services, and prayer-books

Poetical Works of Byron, Moore, Scott, Burns, Milton, Cowper, Cook, Campbell, Longfellow

Gift books; dictionaries—French, Latin, German, and English; geographies, arithmetics.

Fancy Goods.—A large, choice, and varied assortment.

Patent Medicines.—Large assortment; also, a variety of Horse Medicines.

Perfumery.—From every flower that breathes a fragrance."

Saddlery.—This department will be found very complete, as all goods are manufactured expressly for us by Alston, of Melbourne.

Bridles, with or without bits; a large assortment of ladies' and gentlemen's, double and single rein, Pelham and snaffle; all prices.

Curry-combs and brushes of all kinds; halters; hobbles, various.

Saddles, ladies' and gentlemen's; demy, stock, green hide, and all over hogskin; various prices.

Saddle-cloths, kersey, felt; saddle-girths, leather, web; saddle straps, spurs of all kinds; valises, martingales and breastplates, various; stirrup leathers, ladies' slippers and stirrup leathers, crupper, bits, burnmistry, headstalls, ladies' worked saddle-cloths.

Spring cart harness complete, dray harness complete, leading sets complete.

Pack saddles, straps, needles, buckles, hemp knives.

Whips, a large variety; jockey whips, silver mounted, green hide; ladies' twigs, various kinds; buggy whips, cart whips, all sizes; stockwhips and handles, thongs of all kinds.

Produce—Agents for Robertson and Hallenstein, Brunswick Flour Mills, Lake Wakatipu.

We have for sale their silk-dressed Flour, (equal to Adelaide); pollard, bran, oats, wheat, barley, chaff. Garden seeds in great variety.

Sundries.—Tents, tarpaulins, Manilla rope, hose canvas, horse-covers, wheelbarrows, hose directors, brushware, camp and colonial ovens, candles, lime, &c. &c. &c.

Cromwell Advertisements



Henry's Line of Royal Mail Coaches.

EVERY MONDAY, WEDNESDAY
and FRIDAY, a coach of the above line
leaves CLYDE for CROMWELL, ARROWTOWN,
FRANKTON, and QUEENSTOWN, at six a.m., and
every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday it re-
turns to Cromwell and Clyde, leaving Queens-
town at six a.m.

Booking Office at Cromwell.—The Golden Age
Hotel. J. Y. HENRY, Proprietor.

CROMWELL TIMBER & IRON YARD
LATE MR GRANT'S

NEW ZEALAND & AMERICAN TIMBER YARD
JAMES TAYLOR,

Carpenter and Builder, Ironmonger



&c., Has FOR SALE all kinds of Building Materi-

al suitable for the district.
Estimates given for Buildings at the Lowest
Prices compatible with Good Material and
Workmanship.

Punctuality and attention to all orders may
be relied on.

50-A Large Assortment of Paperhangings
Paints, Glass, FURNITURE—comprising Chairs
Tables, Washstands, Iron Bedsteads, &c.
Building Ironmongery, Carpenters' and Miners'
Tools, Hemp, Wire, and Manilla Rope,
SADDLERY, &c., cheap.

M. R. W. WILSON

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR,

AND

CONVEYANCER,

Will regularly attend the Courts at Crom-
well.

M. ISSES WRIGHT,
DRESSMAKERS & MILLINERS.

CROMWELL.

LADIES' UNDERCLOTHING.
Wool and Crochet Work, latest styles.

Lowest Possible Prices.

CROMWELL PUBLIC LIBRARY.

The Reading-room is open to Subscribers on
Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays.

The Library contains an extensive variety of
Books in every department of literature; and
about £60 worth of New Works is expected to
arrive shortly from Great Britain.

All the Provincial Newspapers, and a number
of English Papers and Periodicals, are regularly
received for the use of Subscribers.

Annual Subscription, £1 1s; Half-Yearly,
12s 6d; Quarterly, 7s 6d.

THE CELEBRATED
BLACK HORSE BREWERY BEER.

XXX AND XXXX ALE.

BASTINGS AND KOFOED - PROPRIETORS.

The undersigned has been appointed SOLE
AGENT for Cromwell and surrounding districts,
and can guarantee a regular supply. The Beer
cannot be excelled in Otago.

W. J. BARRY,

Cromwell.

VICTORIA STORE, CROMWELL.

I. WRIGHT,

FAMILY GROCER.

Crockery, Glassware, Musical Instruments,
Brushware, Stationery, Patent Medicines
Fancy Goods and Toys of every description,
Paperhangings, Glass, Oil, Colours,
Paint, Varnish, Glue, Cue Tips, &c.

Thompson's Cement for Cue Tips
English & Colonial Newspapers
and Magazines | Oats & Chaff.

Cromwell



SHAMROCK STORE,
CROMWELL.

WILLIAM SHANLY & Co.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION
MERCHANTS.

A large and varied assortment of
WINES, SPIRITS, AND GROCERIES.

Goods delivered in all parts of the district.
free of charge.



CROMWELL.

FREE TRADE BUTCHERY
(Wholesale and Retail).

JAMES DAWKINS - PROPRIETOR.

A supply of Beef, Mutton, Veal, Pork, Hams,
Bacon, &c., always on hand.

*Meat delivered at Town Prices throughout
the district.

BEEF, BY THE QUARTER, 3½ per lb.



OWEN PIERCE,

S MITHFIELD CO.s BUTCHERY
CROMWELL.

Thanks his customers and the public generally
for the patronage they have so liberally bestowed
upon him. He now begs to announce that he is
in a position to supply

FIRST-CLASS MEAT

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES:

Mutton (Quarters), 3d. to 4d. per lb.
Mutton (Siles), 3½ per lb.
Beef (boiling), 5d. per lb.
Beef (roasting), 6d. per lb.
Chops, 6d. per lb.
Rump Steaks, 8d. per lb.
Sausages, 9d. per lb.

Families waited on for orders.

NOTICE.

WE, the undersigned, beg to inform the
inhabitants of the Cromwell, Alexandra,
and Clyde districts that we have appointed

I. HALLENSTEIN AND CO., CROMWELL,
As our only AGENTS for the sale of our Silk-
dressed

FLOUR, BRAN, AND POLLARD.

We guarantee all Flour branded with our
name, and obtained through the above agents.

ROBERTSON & HALLENSTEIN,
Brunswick Flour Mills,
LAKE WAKATIP.

Drapery! Clothing! Boots!

JUST RECEIVED, from Melbourne
ex Gothenburg, our consignment of the
above goods suitable for the Winter Season, specially
selected for this market by our Mr Hallenstein.

Drapery.—A large assortment of Dress
Goods in every variety of material.

Woolen Goods.—Plaids of every Clan
Polkas, Vests, Pelerines, Cross-Overs, Gloves,
Bootees, etc. etc. A large variety of Welsh and
Saxony Flannel, all colours; Calico, Sheetings,
Blankets; and a large and varied stock of general
Drapery.

Clothing.—Men's and Boy's, made especially
for us in Melbourne, and will be found equal
to bespoke. Duke of Edinburgh suits, Lappelle,
D.B. Sacs, Chusterfield Overcoats, Pilot Jackets,
Inverness Caps, Trousers, and Trousers and
Vests;—all the above are from the best Geelong
and West of England Tweeds. Flannels, Drawers,
Crimean Shirts, Socks, Cardigan Jackets, etc.,
In immense variety.

Boots.—Men's, Women's, and Children's, of
every kind. Melbourne-made Watertight,
Nuggets, Haywood's Thigh Gums, etc.

A visit is respectfully solicited, as our stock
of Drapery, Clothing, Boots, etc., will be found
the largest on the Gold-fields.

Our various supplies in other departments
as enumerated in the general advertisement, will
also be found largely augmented with suitable
articles.

J. HALLENSTEIN & CO.,
Cromwell, Melbourne, Queenstown, and Arrow

NOTICE.

POISON for DOGS will be laid on
MOUNT PISA STATION on and after this
date.

I. LOUGHNAN.

Mount Pisa, 12th May 1870.—27c

Cromwell Advertisements

Re-opening of London House Drapery Establishment,

CROMWELL.

W. TALBOYS,

(Late Manager for Allen Fitch),

DRAPER, CLOTHIER, AND HABERDASHER.

H AS much pleasure in announcing his return from Dunedin with a large and carefully selected assortment of New and Seasonable Goods in every department, suitable for the requirements of this market, and which will be offered at extremely moderate prices.

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

Plain and Fancy Lustres
Poplinettes—Marl Repps
Serge—plain Camelot
French Muslins & Muslin Robes

French Merinos, in all colours
Straw and Sun Hats
Infants' Silk Hooded and Hats, in
White and all colours
Hoyle's Prints—fast colours

Cotton and Silk Trimmings
Cord Ribbons, just imported
Flannels, at all prices
Hollands, Diapers, and Linens

TURNING DEPARTMENT.

Scarlet & green all-wool Damask
Orris and Float Laces

Sheetings and Toilet Quilts
Felt & Carpet Rugs, all sizes

White, blue, & scarlet Blankets
Door-mats and Hearth-rugs

GENTLEMEN'S DEPARTMENT.

Men's Silk-mixed Suits
Silk-mixed Trousers and Vest
Silk-mixed Sac Coats
Tweed Sac and Riding Coats
Black Cloth Coats
Black Cloth Trousers and Vest

Tweed and Mole Trousers
Tweed and Stitched-Felt Hats
Stiff Brim and Soft Felt Hats
Black Cloth Caps
White Dress-Shirts
Crimean and Jean Shirts

Flannel Shirts
Serge and Flannel Pants
Cricketing-Flannel Pants
Large Stock of Ties, in all the
newest designs
Eton and Knickerbocker Suits,
in great variety.

BOOT AND SHOE DEPARTMENT.

Elastic-Side French Kid Boots

Watertights and Shooting Boots

Ladies' & Children's Kid Boots

Patent and Leather Slippers.

FANCY GOODS.

Comprising a beautiful assortment of the latest novelties.

W. TALBOYS

(Late Allen Fitch),

LONDON HOUSE,

CROMWELL.

[A CARD.]

D R. J A M E S C O R S E

SURGEON,

May be consulted daily at his residence,

MELMORE-STREET,

CROMWELL.

K A W A R A U H O T E L ,
CROMWELL.

WILLIAM SMITHAN PROPRIETOR.

The best conducted and most comfortable Hotel
in the District.

A FIRST-CLASS BILLIARD ROOM,

With one of Alcock's best Tables.

N.B.—W. S. having erected a large range of
Stabling, would intimate to Travellers that every
care will be bestowed upon horses. An experienced
groom in attendance.

JUNCTION COMMERCIAL HOTEL,
CROMWELL.

JOSEPH HARDING begs to intimate
that he has purchased from Mr G. W.
Goonger the above large and centrally-situated
Hotel, and is now in a position to offer accommodation
of a superior description to all who may
favor him with their patronage.

His past experience in the WINE and SPIRIT
trade, will he trusts, be a sufficient guarantee that
the Spirits and Malt Liquors served will be as
pure as on the day they left the vintery or the
distillery.

The BEDROOMS, PRIVATE PARLORS, &c., are
fitted up in the best style, and every attention
will be paid to secure the comfort and convenience
of visitors.

Large and Comfortable

BILLIARD ROOM,

Fitted with one of Alcock's Tables.

Particular attention has been paid to the

STABLES

In connection with the Hotel, and the public
may rely on
Every Care being taken of their HORSES.

MEALS ready at ALL HOURS of the day.

J. HARDING.

C O A L C R E E K H O T E L
HALF WAY BETWEEN
CROMWELL AND LAWRENCE.

The above hotel possesses excellent accommoda-
tion for travellers, who may rely upon receiving
every attention. The house is situated on
the main road from Tuapeka to Cromwell, and
affords a convenient stopping-place for horsemen
and passengers by coach.

The Dunstan and Tuapeka Mail Coach passes
the door twice a week, and the daily increasing
traffic sufficiently proves that this road is recog-
nised as the best route from Dunedin to the
northern Gold-fields.

GENERAL STORE, DISTRICT POST-OFFICE.
N.B.—First-class Stabling, Horses for hire
paddock accommodation.

R. AYLING,

Proprietor.

DAGG'S

C L U T H A H O T E L ,

CROMWELL.

Best Accommodation for Visitors.

PRETTY FAIR LIQUOR.

F I R S T - C L A S S S T A B L I N G .

Bridge Hotel, Cromwell.

JOHN MARSH,

OF THE BRIDGE HOTEL, CROMWELL.

IS DETERMINED TO GIVE VALUE FOR MONEY.

F. S A N S O M , S A D D L E R
AND HARNESS-MAKER,

Begs to inform the public that he is carrying on
business at the Premises lately occupied by Mr
Raven, in Cromwell, and trusts, by strict attention
and moderate charges, to merit the public
patronage.

Collars, Pack-saddles, and Harness of every
description made on the premises.

Repairs done on the shortest notice.

[A CARD.]

M R. H. W. S M Y T H I E S

MINING SURVEYOR,

C R O M W E L L .

J A M E S T A Y L O R

CARPENTER,

BUILDER,

TIMBER MERCHANT,

&c., &c.,

SELLS CHEAP & WORKS CHEAP!

FOR CASH ONLY.

JOHN MARSH'S

L I V E R Y AND BAIT STABLES,
adjoining the
BRIDGE HOTEL, CROMWELL.

Saddle and Harness Horses on Hire.

Charges Moderate.

A First-Class Groom.

KARL PRETSCH,

COACH & GENERAL PAINTER,
etc.,
Has now PAPERHANGINGS, PAINTS of
every description, GLASS, and MOULDINGS,
on Sale at Low Prices.Contracts undertaken for General Painting,
Decoration, and Sign Writing.Buggies and Vehicles of every description
painted in the best style.

Colours Prepared in any Shade required

Address: Next door but one to MARSH'S
BRIDGE HOTEL, CROMWELL.

WILLIAM BARNES,

BLACKSMITH AND FARRIER,

Begs to announce to the inhabitants of CROM-
WELL and the surrounding Districts that he is
now carrying on the above business near the
Bridge Hotel; and trusts, by strict attention to
business, coupled with moderate charges, to
secure a share of the work of the district.A Consignment of the "GOODENOUGH"
PATENT HORSE-SHOES having now arrived,
you will have an opportunity of testing the
latest improved principle.The undersigned has had long practice on the
above patent, and the public may rely upon the
efficiency of the workmanship.

WILLIAM BARNES,

Blacksmith and Farrier.

N.B.—Next the Bridge Hotel.

WILLIAM J. BARRY

AUCTIONEER,

CATTLE SALESMAN, & COMMISSION AGENT,
CROMWELL,Begs to announce to his friends, and the public
generally, that he is now prepared
to conductAuction Sales,
in Cromwell, or in any other part of the Province
at the lowest rate of commission

HENRY WAEBER,

PRACTICAL

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER,
CROMWELL,
Has removed to his
NEW PREMISES,
MELMORE TERRACE,
Adjoining the Golden Age Hotel.

H. W. begs to notify that he has been working
in some of the largest Establishments in
Great Britain and the Continent; and, having
brought with him the Newest and Most Im-
proved WATCHMAKING MACHINERY, he is enabled
to execute all orders entrusted to him with
accuracy, punctuality, and despatch.

Watches cleaned for 10s.

All Repairs guaranteed for Twelve Months.

A Beautiful and Varied Assortment of
Gold and Silver Watches, English and Ameri-
can Clocks, Gold Chains and Alberts, Plain
Gold and Signet Rings, Brooches, Ear-rings.HENRY WAEBER,
WATCHMAKING & JEWELLERY ESTABLISHMENT,
CROMWELL.WILLIAM SINCLAIR,
TAILOR AND CLOTHIER,
PRINCES STREET,
Opposite Criterion Hotel,

DUNEDIN.

VICTORIA FIRE AND GENERAL
INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL.....£2,200,000.

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.,
AGENTS,
CROMWELL.

19

LEISURE LUCUBRATIONS.
NO. VI.

SIC TRANSIT GLORIA MUNDI!

Have you ever read Oliver Goldsmith's delightful essay on the emptiness and evanescence of human grandeur? If you have not, it is high time you acquainted yourself with one of the finest specimens of English composition. Candidates for the Mayoralty, or for the exalted position of Municipal Councillor, might study Truth's wisely satirical words with advantage. As all your readers may not have the work at hand, perhaps an extract may be acceptable:—

"There is scarce a village in Europe," (or the colonies,) "and not one University, that is not furnished with its little great men. The head of a petty Corporation; the puny pedant; and the rhymer, who makes smooth verses, and paints to our imagination when he should only speak to our hearts,—all equally fancy themselves marching forward to immortality, and desire the crowd behind them to look on. The crowd takes them at their word. 'Patriot!' 'Philosopher!' and 'Poet!' are shouted in their train. 'Where was there ever so much merit seen? No times so important as our own! Ages, yet unborn, shall gaze with wonder and applause!' To such music the *important pugnacious moves* forward, bustling and swelling, and aptly compared to a puddle in a storm. I have lived to see Generals, who once had crowds hallooing after them wherever they went, who were bepraised by newspapers and magazines; and yet they have long since sunk into merited obscurity, with scarce even an epitaph left to flatter!"

As fame has no present, so popularity has no future.

I am not one of those who would rather be "checked for silence than taxed for speech," when I feel impelled to utterance in the interests of truth; for (quoting the motto of the *Melbourne Argus*) "I am in the place where I am demanded of Conscience to speak the truth; and the truth I speak, impugn it whose lists."

Newspaper mottoes, like the mottoes of noble houses (our British peers, baronets, &c.) would form a subject for a most interesting and instructive paper. How lofty and grandiloquent are many of these classic selections, emblazoned in fine letters, on flags and escutcheons, and carried often into the forefront of the battle of life,—and how miserably do the appropriators of these often inappropriate mottoes and blazons fail,—and ever after the "bar sinister" clouds their escutcheon, tarnishes the "noble name," and eventually the family dies out,—extinction relieves the nation and mankind of an excrecence which is neither useful nor ornamental, but very expensive. Witness, the late Marquis of Hastings and the Duke of Newcastle. Shakspere gives us a very good newspaper motto, "Give me leave to speak my mind." But Milton gives us a better, "Give me the liberty to know, to utter, and to argue freely according to conscience, above all other liberties." The *Wellington Independent*, which for many years was notorious for its violent and virulent articles, both personal and political, facetiously adopted the very inappropriate motto,—"Nothing extenuate; nor set down aught in malice." The then editor systematically dipped his pen in gall, and exhausted the Vocabulary of Abuse, and the Lexicon of Billingsgate, in his "slashing leaders." He was great in attack; but "nowhere" in defence.

The new Victorian Ministry, with Gavan Duffy as Chief Secretary, is somewhat severely handled by a section of the press of that Colony. The *Daily Telegraph* is very severe on Mr J. M. Grant, the President of the Board of Land and Works, whom it characterises as "the slave of a wretched vice." It is a mockery to talk of passing measures to check and discontinue intemperance, (says the above paper) when open intemperance, displayed before everybody, is crowned with dignity and loaded with responsibilities. If there is one page in English history more painful than another it is the description of the scene where the Third George was led tottering to the Cabinet to sign death warrants while the mad doctors were in waiting in the closet. The most humiliating episode in Victorian politics is certainly this dragging of Mr Grant from the publican's bar to the Presidency of the Board of Land and Works.

Some weeks since I ventured to give expression to some thoughts on "Charity, and the scarcity thereof" I am glad to find an Australian contemporary has something just suits my present bilious condition and temper:—

"Colonial communities resemble those of the English provinces in their aptitude for calumny and detraction. These constitute a sort of pestilential fog, which prevails most constantly and most perniciously where the surface of society is most stagnant. Scandal seems to be the product of intellectual destitution and moral disease. Cultivated people, with abundant topics of discussion and conversation, are relieved from the humiliating necessity of sitting in judgment on the sayings and doings of their

neighbours; and morally healthy people, accustomed to form a broad, charitable, and discriminating estimate of human motives and actions, do not fall into the vice of defamation. At the same time, the whole tone of contemporary literature in England, France, and America must be pronounced to be highly favorable and stimulating to the popular predilection for scandal. It is critical, cynical, and distinctive, sceptical and despairing. It is devoid of faith, imagination, and geniality. It is without veneration and without hope. Life is a delusion, the 'fair humanities' a pack of shams, history a lie, and all the heroes we have worshipped a crew of impostors. And the only consolation to be found by the philosophers of despair is that previously discovered by Lord Lytton's 'Graves':—'It is an atrocious world!—but astronomers say that there is a travelling comet which must set it on fire one day—and that's some comfort!'

Public-houses without intemperance would seem, at first sight, to be impossible things,—especially in this hard-drinking, beer-swilling Colony. But it has been accomplished in the great manufacturing town of Leeds, in Yorkshire; and if there, why not elsewhere? A friend lent me a *Leeds Mercury*, (conducted by that able journalist and politician, Mr Edward Baines, M.P.,) from which I send you an extract, for which I hope you will find room in the *CROMWELL ARGUS*. This "New Social Movement" is a grand step in the right direction, and if extensively adopted will do more for the abatement of the soul-and-body-destroying vice of Drunkenness among the working classes of England and the colonies than all the blatant denunciations of all the teetotal "advocates" who ever mounted platforms and "murdered the Queen's English."

GULIELMUS.

How Mother Did It.

Here is a domestic sketch evidently from the pen of the inimitable "Mark Twain":—
I found fault, some time ago, with Maria Ann's custard pie, and tried to tell her how my mother made custard pie. Maria made the pie after my recipe. It lasted longer than any other pie we ever had. Maria set it on the table every day for dinner; and you see I could not eat it, because I forgot to tell her to put in any eggs or shortening. It was economical; but in a fit of generosity I stole it from the pantry and gave it to a poor little boy in the neighbourhood. The boy's funeral was largely attended by his former playmates. I did not go myself.

Then there were the buckwheat cakes. I told Maria any fool could beat her making those cakes; and she said I had better try it. So I did. I emptied the batter all out of the pitcher one evening, and set the cakes myself. I got the flour and the salt water; and, warned by the past, put in a liberal quantity of eggs and shortening: I shortened with tallow from roast beef, because I could not find any lard. The batter did not look right, and I lit my pipe and pondered. Yeast, yeast, to be sure. I had forgotten the yeast. I went and woke up the baker, and got six cents' worth of yeast. I set the pitcher behind the sitting-room stove, and went to bed. In the morning I got up early, and prepared to enjoy my triumph; but I didn't. That yeast was strong enough to raise the dead, and the batter was running all over the carpet. I scraped it up and put it into another dish. Then I got a fire in the kitchen and put on the griddle. The first lot of cakes stuck to the griddle. The second dittoed, only more. Maria came down and asked me what was burning. She advised me to grease the griddle. I did it. One end of the griddle got too hot, and I dropped the thing on my tenderest corn while trying to turn it around. Finally, the cakes were ready for breakfast, and Maria got the other things ready. We sat down. My cakes did not have exactly the right flavour. I took one mouthful, and it satisfied me. I lost my appetite at once. Maria would not let me put one on her plate. I think those cakes may be reckoned a dead loss. The cat would not eat them. The dog ran off, and stayed away three days after one was offered to him. The hens wouldn't go within ten feet of them. I threw them into the back-yard, and there has not been a pig on the premises since. I eat what is put before me now, and do not allude to my mother's system of cooking.

The following letter (handed us by Mr Davis, of Queenstown) from a farmer in Wiltshire, will no doubt prove interesting to our agricultural readers:—

"I am using molasses extensively this season in feeding my horned stock, but the horses did not seem to take to it when I tried them."

"I find that two pounds of molasses in four gallons of water is sufficient to saturate an ordinary bag of chaff; and thus treated, the young stock will eat the roughest stuff, and thrive on it. A stronger solution might be used at discretion, but for young beasts and dairy cows the above will answer the purpose."

"The chaff should be mixed up only just before it is required for use, otherwise it will ferment."

"Of course, at first, the farm boys will levy a toll on the treacle, but they will soon give up that game, preferring to go to the doctor for their medicine."

"EDGAR HANSBURY,
"Eastrop Grange, Highworth, Wilts."

PARIS AFTER THE CAPTURE.

A SCENE OF DESOLATION.

PARIS, May 28.—It would be impossible to describe as it merits (says the special correspondent of "The Times") the aspect of Paris at the present moment. On all sides there is nothing to be seen but misery and ruin. It is not only the burning of the public edifices of which, only a few days ago, Paris was so justly proud, that is to be lamented, but the utter destruction of all confidence, of all sentiment of a common origin which has hitherto been a remarkable part of the Parisian character. So far from caring for his neighbour, every Parisian now looks with suspicion on his dearest friends, and is inclined to keep aloof from those he loves best. Arrests are made in the streets every hour, and for the most trifling causes. No one is spared—foreigners least of all—for the Versaillists, among other foolish ideas, have got it into their heads that foreigners were the chief promoters of the insurrection. Two Americans were arrested last night, and Mr Washburne had to bestir himself in order to have them set at liberty. Two officers of the English army were arrested on Wednesday because they had been seen near a barricade, and were only released by the intercessions of an attaché of the British Embassy. In fact, everybody is liable to be arrested, without much respect of either persons or nationalities. Mr Washburne has been very badly received by Marshal MacMahon's staff, because he did his duty and remained in Paris to protect the very large amount of property belonging to American citizens, which remained in the city. Besides, the American Minister had to look after the Alsatians and Lorrainers, and to protect them from the Commune. He informed me yesterday that he had signed nearly 5000 passes for the inhabitants of Alsace and Lorraine, who were anxious to claim the protection of their new nationality. After all the protestations of attachment to France, to which we have been treated lately, it does seem a little strange that the Alsatiens should be in such a hurry to swear allegiance to their enemies.

In the streets all is destruction, ravage, and desolation. Lamps and fountains and statues have been smashed to atoms, and houses have been so damaged by shells that the first gale of wind will bring them crashing to the ground. All the finest palaces and public buildings in Paris are a heap of smoking ruins. On the heights of La Villette and Belleville the fight still rages, and the cannoneade still rings in our ears. Troops of tattered, begrimed prisoners are constantly passing through the streets, accompanied by soldiers with loaded rifles on their shoulders, and they are only too ready to use their chassepots. Yesterday I saw a troop of prisoners, with many women among them, conducted up the Rue Tronchet, just behind the Madeleine. An unfortunate woman, exhausted by fatigue, dropped half fainting on the ground. "Get up," said an officer. "I cannot," she replied. The officer then drew his revolver and shot her through the heart. Scenes of a similar kind are of daily occurrence. Yesterday, close to my own house, a poor old man, who has been an inhabitant of my quarter for years, was denounced by a woman in the street. He was arrested by a soldier and taken to the Matrice. This morning, to my horror, I heard that he had been shot. He leaves four children and an English wife. The brutality of the officers is only equalled by their ignorance. A friend of mine, an Englishman, had placed the red ensign of Great Britain in his doorway, and the Communists had respected the house as that of a foreigner. A lieutenant of marines came yesterday to make a search in the house. "What is that flag?" he asked of its owner, John Bull, got angry, and answered that French sailors ought to know it well, for it had soared above the tri-color in many a bloody fight.

The Louvre and the National Library and the Luxembourg have escaped the flames. But the most frightful disaster is the burning of the Mont de Piété. During the last eight months people by hundreds of thousands have put valuables into that institution for safety. Fancy their desolation at the destruction! One cannot understand what drove the insurgents to so terrible a step, for the working men have even more to lose, if it be possible, by the destruction of the Mont de Piété, than the rich.

THE HORRORS OF VICTORY—DESPERATE ACTS OF THE FEMALE INSURGENTS.

I took a walk down the Rue Rivoli, toward the Hotel de Ville, to judge of the amount of damage done, and at the corner of Rue Castiglione became aware of the approach of a great crowd of people yelling and shaking their fists. The *cortege* was headed by a company of mounted gendarmes, behind whom came two artillerymen dragging between them a solid bundle of rags, that tottered and struggled and fell down under the blows that were showered upon it by all who were within reach. It was a woman who had been caught in the act of spreading petroleum. Her face was bleeding, and her hair streaming down her back, from which her clothing had been torn. On they dragged her, followed by a hothing mob, till they reached the corner of the Louvre, and there they propped her up against a wall, already half dead from the treatment she had received. The crowd ranged itself in a circle, and I have never seen a picture more perfect and complete in its details than was presented by that scene. The gasping, shrinking figure in the centre, surrounded by a crowd who could scarce be kept from tearing her in pieces, who waved their arms, crying "Drown her! drown her!" On one side a barricade, still strewn with broken guns and hats,—a dead

National Guard lying in the fosse,—behind a group of mounted gendarmes, and then a perspective of ruined streets and blackened houses, culminating in the extreme distance in the still burning Hotel de Ville. Presently two revolvers were discharged, and the bundle of rags fell forward in a pool of blood. The popular thirst for vengeance was satisfied, and so the crowd dispersed in search of further excitement elsewhere.

HOW THE PALACES AND PRIVATE RESIDENCES WERE FIRED.

"Paris shall not exist, if Paris does not belong to the Commune." Such was their hellish resolve, and they proceeded to carry out the threat of destroying the capital which they could not retain. They set to work in three distinct ways. In the palaces and public offices which they commanded they disposed at regular intervals, sometimes bottles, sometimes pots of petroleum. When the vessels of petroleum were arranged at proper distances, one of them would be overturned and ignited; the flames would rapidly spread, and the whole building would soon be past salvation. It was in this way that the Tuilleries, the Palais Royal, the Hotel de Ville, the Palace of the Legion of Honor, and other celebrated public edifices were set in flames. This arrangement was all made in the Ministry of Marine, but the wretches engaged in the work of destruction had to fly before they could set fire to the pots of petroleum which they had planted in the most likely corridors. There was a second method adopted for the destruction of private houses. When it became necessary to retire from a particular barricade, the Guards tore to pieces the beds which formed part of the barricades, took the tow out of the beds, dipped it in petroleum, and loaded their guns with it. Then they fired the tow into the windows of the houses. It was in this way that the block of houses in the Rue Royale, facing the Madeleine, was set on fire.

A New Sort of "Public Houses."

A Leeds contemporary draws attention to a movement in that and the neighbouring towns, which has assumed importance. Its whole scope and object may be summed up in the axiom that a public house is not necessarily a place where people get drunk, spend more than they can afford, and, getting nothing good for what they spend, are none the better, and often very much the worse for it. Fourteen of this "new sort of public houses" have been established in Leeds, and have all proved eminently successful. They are places where the public may assemble in suitably-furnished rooms, enjoy the company and conversation of their acquaintances and friends, play innocent games, (chess, draughts, &c.,) read the newspapers, and go home much the better in mind and body, and little worse in pocket. They are described as following the pattern of the ordinary "public" as closely as possible in every respect save one, which is that no intoxicating liquors are obtainable, and no profanities or immoralities permitted. There is the jovial landlord of the approved pattern; and the visitor is sure to find congenial but healthy influences around him. He meets men of his own class; he may amuse himself in his own way, he is not beset by any oppressive philanthropy, and his independence is respected as much as by the beerseller who is rapidly making a fortune in the next street. On Saturday evenings there is a "free and easy," and good music is provided.

Drinking is a popular luxury; but public houses are popular, not only because of their facilities for drinking, but for the attractions—nay, even the comforts—they afford. It is a great truth, though a sad one, that the homes of our labouring classes are rarely havens of rest; and, failing to find comfort or entertainment at home, the husband and father goes out to find it, and, more for the sake of the society, the amusement, and the news which the public house affords, he is attracted there, and drink follows as a matter of custom rather perhaps than of choice. It is no use attempting to make the working man, the clerk in lodgings, or the married man of any grade who lacks an attractive home, severely virtuous. If his home is not what he should be he will not remain in it, and he will go to the nearest place where he can find pastime. You cannot make him see that if he is only earning so much a week every penny belongs to his wife and family, and that he is a monster of iniquity if he spends a shilling occasionally on himself. You cannot make him sit at home, teach his noisy, dirty, unruly children the proprieties, and the ABC, if he knows it himself, whilst his wife is doing, and throughout the day has done, anything but attend to her domestic duties. He will find more congenial pastime, so the ains should be to give him a choice, and in many cases, if not all, having the choice, he will choose wisely; and, finding that he can get as much amusement and as good for six-pence at one shop as he got formerly—with a headache in addition—for half-a-crown at another, he will go to the cheaper market. He will obtain more of self-respect, and he will go home sober, and better off, and his example will react to the benefit of his whole family.

It would be worth while for some of our local philanthropists, or for our enterprising temperance organisation, to try the merits of the Leeds movement in Glasgow. It is safe to assume that more customers are attracted to the public house and seduced into drinking habits by the desire for society and for amusement than by any love of drinking in itself.—Adapted from the "Liverpool Mercury."

CROMWELL GROCERY AND PROVISION WAREHOUSE.

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO. desire to return thanks to the public of Cromwell and the outlying districts for the liberal encouragement they have received since opening the above establishment; and they would respectfully draw attention to the following leading Retail Lines:

TEAS.—Best Medium Mixed, excellent flavour	2/10 per lb
Extra Superfine Congou, new Season's, mixed with Green or Orange Pekoe to suit the taste	3/6 "
COFFEE—From the pure bean; and ground on the premises	1/6 "
SUGARS.—Yellow Crystals	6d "
White Crystals	7d "
JAMS	12/- per doz.
SOAP—best quality—from 1/- to 2/- per Bar.	
CANDLES—good brands	1/3 per lb
BUTTER.—Prime Salt Fresh	1/6 "
BACON.—Rolled (spiced & unspiced) 1/-	"
CHEESE.—Rich Akaroa	1/- "
TOBACCOS.—Barrett's Twist (genuine); Light and Dark Aromatic	from 5/6 "
Sweet Aromatic (for chewing) 6/- "	
WAKATIP FLOUR—equal to Adelaide. Bakers supplied at lowest market rates.	
WINES, SPIRITS, and ALES, cleared from Bond.	

N.B.—Two and a-half per cent on all cash transactions.

HORSES CLIPPED AND SINGED in First-class Style, and at moderate charges, by

F. GAY, Marsh's Stables.

TRY

MARSH'S ADELAIDE WINE IF YOU WANT A TREAT. 89

Application for an Extended Claim.

NOTICE is hereby given that application has been made to me by THOMAS and ISAAC ESCOTT to declare that that portion of the Otago Gold-fields, described in the Schedule hereunto annexed, may be occupied in Claims of one acre per man, under Section 1, Regulation 6, of the Otago Gold-fields Rules and Regulations; and that such application and any objections thereto will be heard before me at the Court House, Cromwell, on Thursday, the 10th August.

(Signed) VINCENT PYKE,
Warden.

SCHEDULE.

All that area containing two (2) acres of auriferous land on the west bank of the Upper Clutha, and about quarter of a mile from Cromwell.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.—I hereby give notice that I do not hold myself responsible for any debts contracted by my son, HENRY SMITH, during his minority, from this date.

G. H. SMITH.

Cromwell, 4th August 1871.

BANNOCKBURN TIMBER YARD
AND CARPENTER'S SHOP.

JAMES TAYLOR,

CROMWELL TIMBER AND IRON YARD, begs to inform the Residents of BANNOCKBURN, NEVIS, POTTERS, &c., that in order to meet the increasing requirements of those districts, he has opened a Branch Establishment at Doctor's Flat, opposite Mr Richards' Store.

A good supply of TIMBER and IRON for Building and Mining purposes always on hand.

Raw Material and Workmanship Cheap for Cash.

DUNSTAN DISTRICT HOSPITAL.

SUBSCRIPTIONS and DONATIONS

For the Month of JULY 1871.

CROMWELL (per Messrs J. A. Preshaw and W. Shanly):

K. Fretsch	£0 5 0
T. Heron	1 0 0
G. Fowler	1 1 0
I. Wright	1 0 0
I. Hallenstein & Co.	2 2 0
D. A. Jolly & Co.	1 1 0
Matthews & Fenwick	2 0 0
O. Pierce	1 1 0
R. Brown	0 10 0
W. Talboys	1 1 0
R. Kidd	1 1 0
W. Shanly	1 1 0
W. Smitham	1 1 0
J. Harding	2 2 0
R. Dagg	1 0 0
James Dawkins	2 2 0
Bank of N. S. W. Hospital box	1 0 0
Other subscriptions	116 £ 0
Bindings	
Wm. Walker	1 0 0

R. BARLOW, Secretary.

POPULAR ENTERTAINMENT COMMITTEE.

A MEETING will be held in the Schoolhouse on THURSDAY EVENING, 10th inst., at eight o'clock sharp.

Parties willing to assist in the formation of a CHRISTY MINSTRELS TROUPE are respectfully requested to attend.

M. FRAER, Hon. Sec.

Cromwell Post Office.

MAILS CLOSE.

For Clyde, Dunedin, and intervening offices, every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 3 p.m.

For Dunedin, via Teviot, Tuapeka, and Tokomairiro, every Tuesday, at 3 p.m.

For Kawarau Gorge, Edwards's, Gibbstown, Arrowtown, Morven Ferry, Frankton, and Queenstown, every Sunday, Tuesday, and Thursday, at 9 p.m.

For Rocky Point, Luggate, Bendigo, Albertown, and Cardrona, every Tuesday, at 9 p.m.

For Bannockburn and Nevis, every alternate Monday, at 9 a.m.

For money orders and registered letters, not later than 2.30 p.m.

MAILS ARRIVE:

From Dunedin, Clyde, and intervening offices, every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 9 a.m.

From Dunedin, via Tokomairiro, Tuapeka, and Teviot, every Friday, at 9 a.m.

From Queenstown, Frankton, Arrowtown, Morven Ferry, Edwards's, Gibbstown, and Kawarau Gorge, every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 3 p.m.

From Cardrona, Albert Town, Luggate, Bendigo, Rocky Point, every Thursday, at 3 p.m.

From Nevis and Bannockburn, every alternate Wednesday, at 11 a.m.

J. G. BALLARD, Postmaster.

To Correspondents.

JOHN JACKSON.—The term Centralization, as used in political discussions, means the concentration of administrative power in a Central (or Supreme) Government, and is antagonistic to Provincial (or Local) Government. No. 2 is correct; but it is true, also, that Centralization is often made the means of enriching particular sections of the community at the expense of the body politic.

Cromwell Argus,
AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

CROMWELL: TUESDAY, AUGUST 8.

THE Municipal elections were brought to a termination last Tuesday, and on the same evening Mr TAYLOR, the new Mayor, formally entered into possession of the property of the Corporation. The return of Mr FRAER for Bridge Ward, and of Mr SHANLY for Kawarau Ward, should afford cause for congratulation. The knowledge acquired by these gentlemen during a residence of several years in the town, coupled with their practical business habits, should render them well fitted to judge of the requirements of Cromwell, and enable them to devise measures adapted for the general good. This infusion of new blood into the Council is therefore likely to be fraught with useful results to the municipality. A retrospective glance at the doings of our Municipal Council, is not discouraging; but, as we have referred to these in previous issues of the ARGUS, we shall content ourselves with remarking that although a good deal of beneficial work was accomplished, many things were left undone that cannot longer be delayed.

Foremost in importance stands the question of Water Supply for domestic and general use. It will be at once admitted that nothing conduces to cleanliness, comfort, and real utility more than an abundant supply of good water. Various plans have been suggested for the achievement of this result, and we trust the Mayor and Council will lose no time in taking such action as will enable them to adopt and carry out the most effective scheme that may be brought under their notice. The question of water supply is by far the most important with which the Council have to deal, and we believe it is admitted on all hands that the "dirty ditch" (as Mr Goodger aptly termed it the other day), dignified by the name of the "Town Race," cannot much longer be tolerated. Something decisive must be done in this direction, and that quickly.

A sum of £300 (or its equivalent in land) was placed on the Estimates for the construction of a bridle-track to Quartz Reef Point. About sixty or eighty persons living along the line of the contemplated track have at present no direct means of communication with Cromwell, save by the

circuitous and expensive ferry route, or by the dangerous and unpleasant transit in the "chair." The track would pass through a little embryo township called Brighton, the theatre of brisk mining operations. Ample water-power and plenty of auriferous ground justify the belief of the residents that these workings will continue to yield remunerative returns. The miners in that locality are mostly married men with families, and have been for a long time earnestly striving to secure a passable track to their habitations. The Town Council should urge the Government to call for tenders for its construction without further loss of time. Payment for the work is to be made in land, the value of which is to be reckoned at £1 an acre. The distance to Bendigo Gully by the proposed track will be considerably less than by the west bank of the river, and horsemen and foot-passengers would also be enabled to avoid the expense of crossing ferries.

The subject of the Melmore-terrace Reserve also demands immediate attention. In our opinion, there is but one satisfactory mode of settling the difficulty,—and this we hope the Council will not hesitate to adopt,—namely, to secure absolute control over the Reserve, and to let the ground on building leases. A twofold advantage would thus be secured—viz., a large additional source of Municipal revenue; and the Municipal Council could frame such regulations for building on the reserve as to secure some degree of uniformity and sightliness in the structures placed thereon. Our principal business thoroughfare is sadly marred in its appearance owing to the want of some kind of Building Ordinance. There appears to be no fixed baseline along Melmore Terrace; buildings of all sorts, shapes, and sizes offend the eye, which is only relieved by unsightly gaps, or steep and dangerous declivities, suggestive of accidental precipitation into the Kawarau.

The facilitation of the means of communication between Cromwell and the Bannockburn is another matter of importance: this might be accomplished by the erection of a footbridge across the Kawarau, near Stuart's Ferry, as indicated in these columns last week. The increasing importance of the Bannockburn and Cawick Range alluvial and quartz mines warrants the expenditure of money on such a work.

It appears to be pretty generally admitted that there should be a third Ward, represented by two additional Councillors. A memorial to the Superintendent on this subject would probably be readily acceded to.

The mail service between Dunedin and Cromwell is now in a very unsatisfactory state, so far as this town and district are concerned. This could easily be remedied, and an injustice and source of discontent readily removed, if the work were undertaken in good earnest. The remedy is simple: the mails have but to leave Dunedin at six a.m. instead of half-past seven or eight, as is now the case. Nasby could then be reached that night, and Cromwell the following one. No additional expense need be incurred by making Cromwell the mail terminus. The Dunedin coach would have thirteen miles farther to travel, and the Queenstown coach just thirteen miles less. Existing interests would in no way suffer; this is the natural Depôt for the North-Western mail service; even Clyde would sustain no real loss; postal communication would be vastly facilitated over a large portion of the Province, and incalculable good conferred on all classes of the community. The Government has power to alter, as circumstances may necessitate, any existing mail contract. This is one that should be seen to without delay, and we trust the Council will agitate the subject until its objectionable features are removed. Increased postal communication is also demanded for the Bannockburn and Nevis districts.

Finally, we may refer to the action taken during the last sitting of the Provincial Council with regard to the erection of a Court-house and Gaol in Cromwell. The Select Committee on the Administration of the Goldfields have recommended that a Warden and Gold Receiver should be appointed for Cromwell; that the proposed Central Gaol for the Northern Goldfields should be erected here; and it is proposed that a Judge should periodically sit at Cromwell having an extended (or Supreme Court) jurisdiction. The vote of £550 for the erection of a Court-house lapsed last year in consequence of disputes as to its site, &c. This year we are only to get £450. The Town Council will do well to take such vigorous action as to prevent this vote also lapsing,—as in the present state of the Government finances it would be very convenient for an embarrassed Treasurer to pass by our claims. The question of the site of the Court-house

should be settled at once: the best site is, in our opinion, the Public Buildings Reserve.

The Municipal Council has a large sphere of usefulness opened out for it this year; and if the suggestions offered in this article are maturely considered and promptly executed, the thanks of the public will be justly due to the Council when the current municipal year terminates. "Economy, unanimity, and diligence" should be their motto; and, if guided by this, their works will bear good fruit for Cromwell and the surrounding district.

It will be observed that a meeting of the Popular Entertainment Committee is convened for Thursday evening, in the Town-hall. It is expected that the next entertainment will include, among other attractions, a performance by "coloured" gentlemen; in other words, an amateur band of Christy Minstrels. All who may be desirous of giving their assistance as members of the troupe are invited to attend the meeting on Thursday evening.

Mr B. R. Baird, Receiver of Gold Revenue here, paid his first monthly visit to the Nevis yesterday. He describes the road as all but impassable, owing to the great depth of snow lying on the range. During his stay at the township, Mr Baird was shown a splendid nugget, weighing 17 ozs. 5dwt., which was found by Messrs James M'Donald and party, one day last week, while cutting up their tail-race. This party's claim is situated in the Gorge, about four miles above the township, and has only recently been opened out. Along with the nugget above mentioned, a number of smaller pieces were also taken out by the same party.

EDITH PALMERSTON'S ENTERTAINMENT.—This popular artiste gave her Protean Entertainment, "Wanted a Star," at Kidd's Hall on Friday evening last, and on Monday introduced an entirely new programme, "A Merry Evening." The attendance on both occasions was good, and the entertainment throughout gave universal satisfaction.—Edith Palmerston fully maintaining in Cromwell, the high prestige her talents have gained for her throughout Australia and New Zealand. To-night she performs at Bannockburn, and to-morrow proceeds to the Dunstan.

The first meeting of the new Town Council was held in the Town Hall on Tuesday evening last. There were present:—The Mayor (Mr James Taylor), the ex-Mayor (Mr William Smitham), Councillors Dawkins, Brown, Fraer, and Shanly, and ex-Councillor Dagg. Messrs Smitham and Dagg, with a few appropriate remarks, resigned their offices to the gentleman elected in their stead (Messrs Taylor and Shanly), who replied in suitable terms. Mr Fraer (who was elected in the room of Mr Whettier, for Bridge Ward,) made a few remarks, and Messrs Smitham and Dagg retired. On the motion of Cr. Fraer, the Council adjourned until Monday evening. The meeting on Monday evening was afterwards further adjourned until this evening.

Doctors are apt to differ on questions of practice, but it is seldom they are diametrically opposed to each other on the question of the sanity or insanity of a patient. Such a case has recently occurred at Clyde: an apparently demented individual was found in the possession of a horse under such strange circumstances that it became a question whether it was a case of theft or of lunacy. The two disciples of Ascalapius who dwell at Clyde could not agree. One declared that the man was sane, and fit to be at large,—the other insisted that the captive was mad and dangerous! Here was a pretty fix! It was certain that the man was harmless, industrious, and had an enormous appetite, but his talk was very vague. The rival legees of Clyde would not budge! They

"Look'd wise, said nothing,—an unerring way When doctors nothing have to say!"

So Dr Corse's opinion was asked,—and he, after a brief examination of the man, declared him to be perfectly sane, and the prisoner was released. Upon this—so the story goes—the medical man who was in the minority declared that it was possible the two Medicos who differed from him were in a state of incipient dementia. "It is a mad world, my masters!"

The contract for kerbing and channeling in Melmore terrace was completed by Mr Hastings yesterday. The practical utility of this work has been repeatedly called in question, and not without good reason. A line of demarcation between the street and the footpath has been made,—and that is all that has been effected. The work may be slightly ornamental; but it is of doubtful utility.

It has been suggested that it would be well to hold a "Cincinnati Auction" and Bazaar in Cromwell, in aid of the funds of the Cromwell Athenaeum Building Fund. We think the idea a good one; and no doubt Mr Barry would gladly officiate as auctioneer.

A Greymouth telegram states that during the late floods in the Grey River, the Rev. Father Colomb was drowned while swimming his horse across Nelson Creek when on pastoral duty. The horse with his valise has been found, but not the body of the rev. gentleman.

A police case which has just occurred at Clyde calls for notice. About a fortnight ago, a young man named Quinn was arrested on a charge of drunkenness, and sentenced to the usual 24 hours' imprisonment. At the expiration of that period, he was re-arrested, and charged with injuring a mare, the property of Mr Williams, the keeper of the Clyde Pound. There was, we are informed, another charge preferred. He was remanded; and on being brought up again was charged with an abominable offence, it being alleged that said offence was committed in the stable, —(this will sufficiently indicate the seriousness of the charge.) The prisoner was again remanded; the police, it is supposed, not having yet "got their case" ready. It may here be stated that the accused is a digger, who has always borne an excellent character on the Hogburn, at Kingston, and at Tinker's. He came to Clyde on business, riding his own horse, spent a little money, and became inebriated. While in a state of intoxication, he went to Williams's licensed house (adjoining the Pound), which is known as the Ancient Briton and Leaning Rock Hotel, —a large name for a very small establishment. He put his own horse in the stable, and fell asleep in the stall. He had no recollection of ever having seen the mare in question. The accused was obliged to part with his horse, saddle, and bridle, in order to procure means to pay counsel to defend him. Mr W. W. Wilson appeared for the accused, and from the outset declared that the police had not an iota of evidence against his client. After four remands, and a detention in gaol of about a fortnight, the prisoner was discharged, the Resident Magistrate (Mr V. Pyke) seeing that there was "no case." This is a severe sample of "What may happen to a man in Otago." Quinn has not only had to part with a horse, saddle, &c., which together cost him about £17, but has lost a fortnight's work, and been placed in the degrading position of a person charged with a most abominable crime. The evidence was purely circumstantial, and so disjointed and inconclusive as to be valueless. Mr Wilson, in addressing the Court, commented strongly on the unseemly pertinacity displayed by the Sergeant of Police in first charging the accused with one offence, and then proceeding on a different and more serious charge on such flimsy evidence. Police officers generally exhibit too great a desire to press charges against men who may be presumed to be innocent; and, as in this Clyde case, appear greatly chagrined, and crest-fallen if they fail to obtain a committal for trial or a summary conviction. It may be mentioned as a sad illustration of the neglect and ignorance in which some children, quite near our towns, are allowed to grow up, that a boy, about 13 years of age, who was called as a witness in the above disgusting case, declared he was unable to read or write, and could not give an intelligent reply when asked by the Magistrate, "Who made you?" However, he had heard of places called "hell" and "heaven," and understood that if he told lies he would probably be sent to the first-named warm place. It is high time that some parents in Otago were compelled to send their offspring to school.

Joining the Armed Constabulary seems in some cases to be equivalent to a sentence of penal servitude with hard labour. In Wellington, we learn from the Post, the road to the Armed Constabulary depot is being remade and metalled by "four rebels of most villainous aspect," who are "assisted by half a dozen genteel looking boys, who, having recently joined the Constabulary, are acquiring the rudiments of their profession with pick and shovel."

His Excellency the Governor and family have arrived in Wellington, where His Excellency was very cordially received.

It is stated that an enterprising miner is making arrangements to place a dredge on the Kawarau River, near the Nevis Bluff. It is the opinion of many practical miners that dredges can be profitably employed on several parts of the Kawarau. We shall be glad to see this description of mining pursued on that river with as good results as have lately attended the labours of the dredge-workers on the Shotover.—*Arrow Advocate*.

The following idea, suggested by a correspondent of the *Daily Times*, seems well worthy of consideration:—"Government Pro-missory Notes.—The Crown lands of the Middle Island of New Zealand at the present moment amount to about 16 million acres of good land. Is it not apparent to the meanest understanding that if the General Assembly were to issue and legalise, and the Colonial and Provincial Governments collectively, were to make use of annually for the next ten years one million and a-half, one, five, ten, &c., pound notes, or promises to pay on demand when presented at the various land offices in the colony, one, five, ten, &c., pounds sterling worth of land in exchange for the notes, the colony would expend annually for the next ten years, one million and a-half pounds sterling on its public works and immigration, without incurring a single farthing of liability in the shape of interest and sinking fund or borrowed capital?"

Nearly all the Chinamen who lately arrived from Hong Kong have left Dunedin for up-country. They intend to scatter themselves over the Waipori, Taupōka, Bannockburn, and Wakatip districts. We have seen a few of the new arrivals. The Bannockburn European miners will receive the intelligence with any thing but pleasurable feelings.

We regret to learn that an accident has befallen Mr James Partridge, jun., of Lowburn. On Monday he was at Perriam's Hotel, and was handling a fowling-piece which accidentally exploded, severely injuring his left hand. The gun had been loaded for a long time, and Mr Partridge desired to fire it off; the caps missed fire several times, but eventually the charge of Dr Corse from Cromwell, Mr Partridge proceeded to Clyde for surgical treatment.

The half-yearly meeting of the Education Board was held in Dunedin on the 31st ult. A large amount of business was disposed of. Applications from the following places for school buildings and other improvements were "referred to the Executive,"—which means, we presume, that the assistance asked for will be granted as soon as the necessary funds can be spared from the Provincial Treasury:—Port Chalmers, Dunedin, Lawrence, Sandymount, Nokomai, Kaitangata, Taieri Ferry, Alexandra, Otokia, Cromwell, Oamaru, Tomahawk, Queenstown, Popotunua, Tapanui, Trotter's Creek, Tuturau, Kaikorai, West Taieri, Invercargill, Waikiri, Wallacetown, Woodlands, One Tree Point, Winton, Bluff, and Riverton. Claims for school repairs, made from the following places, were sanctioned:—Dunedin, Caversham, Papakaio, Waipori, Wyndham, Otokia, Macetown, Hyde, Bluff, Waitahuna, Anderson's Bay, Adam's Flat, Hamilton, Blue Spur, Queenstown, Arrowtown, Teviot, Port Chalmers, Riverton, One Tree Point, Flint's Bush. A number of applications for female and pupil teachers were declined. Fifteen applications for the establishment of district and side schools were refused,—amongst others the petition recently sent down from the Bannockburn district. We trust, however, that the movement which has been so well begun by the Bannockburn residents will not be allowed to fall through because Government assistance has been refused. "Where there's a will there's a way," and we feel confident that if a united and vigorous effort were made to establish in that neighbourhood a school in dependent of State aid, such an effort could not fail of success. It seems quite clear that in the present impoverished condition of the Provincial Exchequer, but little hope can be entertained of receiving any assistance from the Government; and such being the case, one of two alternatives must be adopted—either the residents must themselves provide the necessary funds, or they must abandon the movement altogether.

Cromwell
Mr Henry Smythies, senr., (father of Mr H. W. Smythies, surveyor, &c., of this town) who was admitted an attorney in the Courts of Westminster in 1833, but has, since December, 1838, been suspended from legal practice in this colony, is about, for the second time, to petition the Legislature for redress. He complains that the Legislature has made an *ex post facto* law, and arbitrarily deprived him of his rights, without instituting a fair inquiry,—petitioner being able to prove his innocence of a crime imputed to him. The petitioner demands exemption from the Act above referred to, and asks to be heard at the bar of the House. Mr Smythies and his son will shortly proceed to Wellington, to support the petition before the General Assembly. We wish them success.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

PER GREVILLE'S TELEGRAM COMPANY, REUTER'S AGENTS.

DUNEDIN,
TUESDAY, 12.40 P.M.

In consequence of the circulation of a requisition calling upon him to resign, Mr Bathgate will address his constituents tonight. It is expected the meeting will be a stormy one.

During the past year 40,292 bales of wool have been exported from the Province, being an increase of 4000 bales over the previous year's export. The total value of the wool exported within the past twelve months is estimated at £523,000.

At a special meeting of the City Council held on Saturday, the Mayor offered to resign; but it appears the law does not permit of his doing so: the Mayor must retain office until removed by the Supreme Court.

Port Chalmers was lighted with gas for the first time on Saturday night.

At the sitting of Supreme Court in Bankruptcy to-day, the Judge recommended that Colonial Acts of importance should be circulated prior to being passed, in order to afford the legal profession an opportunity of suggesting improvements.

The ship Golden Sea, from Hong Kong, has arrived at Port Chalmers with 470 Chinese. Another shipload is expected to arrive in about three weeks.

Arrangements for getting off the barbecue Premier (which went ashore at Oamaru a week ago) are progressing satisfactorily.

Thirteen tenders have been received for the construction of the fourth section of Clutha the Railway. Several of these are stated to be below the Engineer's estimate. It is not yet known who is the successful tenderer.

Mr Driver, M.H.R. for Roslyn, has resigned his seat in the Assembly, for private reasons. He offers himself for re-election:

SIR WALTER SCOTT'S CENTENARY.

—o—

BORN, 1771; DIED, 1832.

The celebration of the Centenary of Sir Walter Scott,—Scotland's greatest romance writer and poet,—which takes place tomorrow, is an event of universal interest; but especially to the colonists of Otago, which is a sort of "Southern Scotia," being originally settled, and still very largely inhabited, by men and women who claim the dear old land, north of the Tweed, as the place of their nativity. In Dunedin and other great centres of population, the Celebration will be carried out on a large scale; but we venture to say that everyone who has read and appreciated the literary masterpieces of the once "Great Unknown," will in his and her own way think gratefully on this occasion of the wonderful man, who, just a century ago, was ushered into existence.

It is not our intention here to enter upon an elaborate review of the life and labours of the great author of "Waverley." His life was altogether a most remarkable one, and his talents and education specially fitted him for the work which he so nobly accomplished. He used to say, "The best part of every man's education is that which he gives to himself."

Sir Walter Scott found opportunities for self-improvement in every pursuit, and turned even accidents to account. Thus it was in the discharge of his functions as a writer's apprentice that he first visited the Highlands, and formed those friendships among the surviving heroes of 1745 which served to lay the foundation of a large class of his works. Later in life, when employed as quartermaster of the Edinburgh Light Cavalry, he was accidentally disabled by the kick of a horse, and confined for some time to his house; but Scott was a sworn enemy to idleness, and he forthwith set his mind to work. In three days he had composed the first canto of "The Lay of the Last Minstrel," which he shortly after finished,—his first great original work.

Though Sir Walter Scott, when at Edinburgh College, went by the name of "The Greek Blockhead," he was, notwithstanding his lameness, a remarkably healthy youth: he could spear a salmon with the best fisher on the Tweed, and ride a wild horse with any hunter in Yarrow. When devoting himself in after life to literary pursuits, Sir Walter never lost his taste for field sports; but while writing "Waverley" in the morning, he would have in the afternoon course hares.

We quite agree with those who object to the depraved "sensation novels" of the present day. Scott was, however, in the highest sense, a sensational writer, and there is still a sensational School of Fiction which transgresses no one of those canons of construction and morality which in producing the unapproachable Waverley novels their great author imposed on himself. Without sensation the regions of romance would be arid and lifeless.

No one would apply to Sir Walter Scott's romances the term "sensation novels," in the ordinary acceptation of that phrase; yet in that marvellous series there is not a single tale in which death, crime, and mystery have not a place. Passing by those grand romances of "Ivanhoe," "Old Mortality," and "Kenilworth," with their terrible intricacies of crime and bloodshed, constructed with so fine a mastery of the art of exciting suspense and horror, let us mention those two exceptional novels in the series which profess to paint

contemporary manners and the scenes of common life; and remembering in the "Antiquary" the vision in the tapestried chamber, the dail, the horrible secret, and the death of old Elspeth, the drowned fisherman, and above all, the tremendous situation of the tide-bound party under the cliffs; and in "St. Ronan's Well," the long-drawn mystery, the suspicion of insanity, and the catastrophe of suicide,—determine whether an epithet which it would be a profanation to apply to Scott's works, is rightly applied to many others.

Having thus called public attention to the Centenary anniversary of the great Scottish Novelist, and paid our tribute to his genius and his imperishable memory, we leave our readers to do their homage at the Abbotsford shrine in their own way. In Scott (says an eminent writer) a healthy intellect was engrafted on a powerful will; he had a natural and easy play of humour, with no inconsiderable portion of poetical imagination, and a large share of that power of apprehending and portraying character which is the great charm of Fielding. For a great part of his life he indulged in a dream-world of his own; but when rudely awakened by adversity, he met it manfully and laboured on heroically. He was a great and good man,—fully exemplifying the truth of the words of his illustrious fellow-countryman, Robert Burns,

"An honest man's the noblest work of God!"

KAWARAU WARD ELECTION.

—o—

At the close of the poll taken last Tuesday for the election of a Councillor for Kawarau Ward, the Mayor (Mr James P. Taylor) announced the numbers for the respective candidates to be as follow:—

Mr William Shanly 32

Mr Michael Connellan 13

—leaving a majority of nineteen votes for Mr Shanly, who was therefore declared elected. This result apparently gave great satisfaction to the majority of the ratepayers present.

Mr Shanly, in a brief speech, returned thanks for the honour conferred upon him by the ratepayers in selecting him as one of their representatives in the Municipal Council. He would manifest by his actions in the Council that their confidence had not been misplaced. Before concluding, he wished to call attention to the fact that the retiring Mayor and Councillors, Mr Smitham and Messrs Whetter and Dagg, merited the warm thanks of the community for their zealous and useful labours in connection with the municipality during their term of office.—(Applause.)

Mr Connellan assured his supporters of his gratitude for their exertions to secure his election. He was not dissatisfied with the result, and he hoped they would find Mr Shanly as anxious to protect their interests as he (Mr Connellan) would have been had the election resulted in his favour. He would be really glad to learn that they had selected the best man.

The customary vote of thanks to the Mayor brought the proceedings to a termination.

RESIDENT MAGISTRATE'S COURT, CROMWELL.

—o—

TUESDAY, AUGUST 3.

(Before Vincent Pyke, Esq., R.M.)

Henry Smith was charged by Sergeant Cassels with slaughtering cattle without giving the required notice to the Inspector of Slaughter-houses: This case had been adjourned from last Court-day; Sergeant Cassels informed the Bench that Smith had only lately started in business as a butcher, and he believed the offence arose more from inadvertence or ignorance of the Act than from an intention to infringe the law. His Worship dismissed the case; and observed that if the charge had been pressed, he would have had no alternative but to inflict a fine of £5. He hoped slatternmen would bear this in mind.

There were no other cases of any importance before the Court.

WARDEN'S COURT, CROMWELL.

—o—

TUESDAY, AUGUST 3.

(Before Vincent Pyke, Esq., Judge and Warden.) The business before the Court was unusually small and unimportant.

F. Shambrook, on behalf of himself and shareholders in claims No. 1, 2, and 3 south, Royal Standard reef, Carrick Range, applied for permission, which was granted, to drive a tunnel in No. 2 claim; and protection for 90 days was granted to each claim.

THE GOLD ESCORTS.

The Northern and Southern Escorts arrived at Dunedin on Tuesday, the 4th inst., with the following quantities of gold:

	oz. dwts.
Queenstown	1545 0
Arrow	730 0
Cromwell	813 0
Alexandra	429 0
Tarut	87 0
Naseby	752 0
Lawrence	197 4
Switzers	830 0
Waitahuna	499 0
Woolshed	223 8
Total	8221 12

THE MILLION LOAN.

—o—

The following are the arrangements proposed by Mr Vogel to be entered into with the Imperial Government with regard to the guaranteed million loan:—The Lords of the Treasury have agreed to arrangements proposed by the Hon. Mr Vogel in regard to the guaranteed million loan are of a character most favourable to the Colony, and likely to have a most beneficial effect on its credit in the London market. By the Imperial Act of 1870, the Colony is limited to £200,000 worth of debentures in a year, the whole million to be issued in five years. It has been arranged that these may be accumulated, and only operated on at the pleasure of the Colony, so that if it chooses it may allow the several installments of the whole million to lie untouched at the Bank of England without incurring any liability for interest, and provide for its annual wants from the proceeds of unguaranteed loans, or from any other source; provided only that in some way or other it spends annually £200,000 on public works and other objects provided for by the Guarantee Act. The advantage in a financial point of view of this arrangement can hardly be overstated in giving the Colony a commanding position in dealing for its unguaranteed loans, and in many other ways. That the Government of New Zealand should always have a reserve fund of from £200,000 to £1,000,000 of debentures guaranteed by the Imperial Government, cannot fail to secure it very favourable terms in the money market.

Poetry.

ON THE DEATH OF A MONKEY.

(BY A DISCONSOLATE RELATIVE.)

Monkeys, like men, are "born unto trouble." Even with a baboon, gorilla, or ourang-outang, life is but a "passing show." And so poor "Jocko" found it; for he has succumbed to imprisonment and the rigour of a Cromwell winter. Let us try to write an epitaph:—

Here lies poor Jocko! cold and stark,
Removed into the Outer Dark.
He hurried from his wretched life,
Disgusted with its scenes of strife.
Admirers he had but a few,—
Yet more than e'er his owner knew!

A facetious friend has suggested the following amusing lines:—

Happy little hairy beast!
From thy thralldom now released,
Leaving this bleak, freezing shore,
Thou art happy evermore!

Darwin says that man to thee
Owes his primal ancestry;
Certain 'tis that men there are
Less esteemed than apes are—far.

Locked in freezing prison cell,
Twas to thee a frigid hell,—
Pining for that balmy clime
Where thou dwelt in early time.

People may a lesson learn,—
"Thoughts that breathe, and words that
burn,"—
From thy hasty exit hence,—
May it lead to penitence!

"MRS HAMLET'S" SOLILOQUY.

A lady of Richmond, Virginia, thus discusses, *à la Hamlet*, the question of female suffrage:—

To vote, or not to vote, that is the question;
Whether 'tis nobler to forego the suffrage,
And bear the arrows of outrageous fortune,
Or to take up arms against our sex's troubles,
And, by opposing, end them? To live—to wed—
No more; and by a marriage say we end
The heartache, only to nurse the little ills
Women are heir to—"tis a consummation
Not for Joseph, if the Court herself doth know;
And that she doth is most indubitable.
To vote—to act—to act, perchance, a farce; ay,
There's the rub; for by this act what rights may
come,
Whom we have shuffled off our crinoline?
This makes us pause; this, too, is the respect
That makes calamity of woman's suffrage:
For who would bear the kicks and cuffs of men,
The oppressor's fists, our lord's contumely,
Assault and battery, and the law's delay:
The insolence of bummers, and the spurns
That patient women from rough loafers take,
When to avoid it, she could stay at home
And use her bodkin? Who would muskets bear,
Or groan or sweat under a mechanic's life,
But for the pleasures of Emancipation—
The rich Golconda, from whose gaping jaws
The flesh pots yawn in tantalising plenty?
But there's the afterclaps! This puzzles the
will.
And invites us rather bear the ills we have,
Than fly to the horrid inexpressibles
Thus cowards make babies of us all,
And thus our petted suffrage resolutions
Are sickled over with the pale cast of fear;
And enterprise of glorious ballot stuffing
Must fade, alas! because our suffering sex
Dare not imbibe the soul-inspiring rye
To give us aim and action.

America on Herself.

The "Sacramento Record" says as follows:—

"Americans are a money-loving and a money-making people. Does it ever strike any of them how much it costs to make money? For example; the lust of wealth so over-rides every other consideration in this country that fraud in trade is the rule instead of the exception. We poison all our provisions with adulterations. We poison even our drugs with cheaper material. We sell shoddy for wool. We sell veneering for solid wood. We make abominable messes and call it whisky. We make horrible rolls of nastiness and call them cigars. We build wretched shells of bad brick and bad mortar and green wood and call them houses. We rob and cheat each other all round and in every trade and business, and we are all so bent on making money that we have no time or inclination to protest against even the most palpable frauds, but console ourselves when we discover that we have been imposed upon by going forth and swindling somebody else. We pay a very heavy price for our national idiosyncrasy. We kill each other quicker than is at all necessary. We pay two or three prices for very inferior articles, as a rule. We spend much money and get very little in return, and we are rapidly destroying our national sense of honesty and integrity. In those benighted and slavish countries which are ruled by monarchs they contrive to live a deal cheaper and a good deal better than we can. There, fraud is regarded as criminal, and the impostor, when detected, is punished severely. There, tricks of trade are looked upon as swindles, and are treated as such. There, honest weights and measures are used. There, woe betide the contractor or architect who shall put up a house in American fashion. There, commercial transactions are based upon fair dealing, and the merchant and trader who should be caught in an openly dishonest scheme, ostracized, if not proceeded against legally. But those are old foggy countries, the people of which know nothing about liberty! who have no Fourth of July, or Wall-street, and who do not recognise the fact that the right to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness (which means money) entitles every man to cheat his neighbors and bars redress."

TOWNSHIP OF BENDIGO.

The people of Bendigo have been agitating for some time back for an extended survey and sale of land in the township. The terms under which they hold their premises, improvements, etc., are of an unsatisfactory character. The following is the substance of a Memorial which has been forwarded to the Government:—

To His Honor the Superintendent, &c.

Respectfully sheweth.—That at a public meeting of the inhabitants, held at the Reefs' Arms Hotel, Mr W. Grant in the chair, the following resolution, proposed by Mr Smith, and seconded by Mr Thompson, was unanimously adopted.—That it is highly expedient to extend the Township survey up to the Cromwell Quartz Mining Co.'s machinery reserve, and also to cause it to embrace both sides of the main street.

Messrs Mitchison and Goodall were requested to prepare the Memorial to the Government, and to direct attention to the fact that the inhabitants have expended considerable sums of money in erecting substantial buildings, enclosing and cultivating ground, and otherwise improving the property in their occupation. Their tenure of the allotments where they have made their homes is very unsatisfactory, and affords no security for their continuous possession. To remove this evil, and to create public confidence, they urge the imperative necessity for complying with the terms of the above resolution. If the land were put up for sale, subject to a valuation for improvements, the occupiers would immediately purchase at reasonable rates.

Mr C. Mathews at Honolulu.

Mr Charles Mathews gives a characteristic account of his visit to the Sandwich Islands:—

"Sailed for the Sandwich Islands at two in the Moses Taylor, familiarly—but by no means vulgarly—entitled the 'Rolling Moses.' Reached Honolulu, the capital of the island of Oahu, and the seat of the Government of the Hawaiian group, on Saturday the 19th; eighteen days, four thousand and thirteen miles and three quarters!—(accuracy again, exact as an architect's estimate, £4000 1s 3d!) Head winds (of course) all the way; longest passage (of course) ever known, and certainly the weariest. Heavy rolling seas—not a sail, a bird, or a fish sighted, the only excitement we had arising from the odd novelty of two Thursdays coming together in one week, two 9ths of February arm-in-arm. At Honolulu, one of the loveliest little spots upon earth, I acted one night by command, in the presence of His Majesty Kamehameha V., King of the Sandwich Islands' (not Hokey Poky Wonky Fong as erroneously reported), and a memorable night it was. On my way to the quaint little Hawaiian Theatre, situated in a rural lane, in the midst of a pretty garden, glowing with gaudy tropical flowers, and shaded by coco trees, bananas, banyans, and tamarinds, I met the playbill of the evening. A perambulating Kanaka (or native black gentleman), walking between two boards (called in London figuratively a 'sandwich man,' but here, of course, literally so) carried aloft a large illuminated white lantern with the announcement in the Kanaka language, to catch the attention of the colored inhabitants. I found the theatre (to use the technical expression) 'crammed to suffocation,' which merely means 'very full,' though, from the state of the thermometer on this occasion, 'suffocation' was not so incorrect a description as usual. A really elegant-looking audience (tickets 10s each), evening dresses, uniforms of every cut and every country. 'Chieftesses' and ladies of every tinge, in dresses of every color, flowers and jewels in profusion, satin playbills, fans going, windows and doors all open, an outside staircase leading straight into the dress circle, without lobby, check-taker, or money-taker. Kanaka women in the garden below selling bananas and pea-nuts by the glare of flaring torches on a sultry tropical moonlight night. The whole thing was like nothing but a midsummer night's dream. And was it nothing to see a pit full of Kanakas, black, brown, and whitey brown (till lately cannibals), showing their white teeth, grinning and enjoying 'Patter v. Clatter' as much as a few years ago they would have enjoyed the roasting of a missionary or the baking of a baby? It was certainly a page in one's life never to be forgotten.—Californian Paper.

AUSTRALIAN NEWS.

A lucky resident at Dubbo, named Penny, has come into between £30,000 and £40,000. A 62 ounce nugget has been found at Wood's Flat, New South Wales.

Hopes are entertained in Sydney that the diggings in New Caledonia will yet turn up trumps.

In Adelaide there were 525 personal applications for employment on the telegraph expedition.

Pearl-fishing is now a large and increasingly important industry on the coast of Western Australia.

75 per cent. of the lunatics in Victoria are said to owe their madness to drunkenness.

A lady student is to go to the Melbourne University this month for matriculation.

A Mutual Clothing Club, on the co-operative principle, has been established at Fitzroy.

Several members of the Melbourne Stock Exchange have severely burned their fingers with shares in Tookey's claim.

One shilling appears to be a Victorian Judge's valuation of a Chinaman's life. At Ballarat an engine-driver has been fined £1 by Judge Pohman for causing the death of a Chinaman.

The amount of calls in mining companies at Sandhurst in one week was £5000; but the amount of dividends was £13,500.

QUEENSTOWN.

(From our own Correspondent.)

August 4.

The annual election of a Mayor and Councillors has kept Queenstown in a constant state of quiet excitement for the past fortnight. I use the word "quiet" advisedly, for the election naturally animated the friends of each candidate, who nevertheless managed to maintain a careless unconcern towards the supporters of a rival.

For Mayor, Messrs Hallenstein and Malaghan stood; and neither side spared any effort to secure the return of their favourite. Roll-stuffing was largely resorted to, Mr Malaghan's supporters first taking advantage of the opportunity thus offered of swelling their number; and their example was largely followed by the opposition party. In the present state of the law, this can be hardly avoided, but surely such a state of things calls for reform. The election resulted, as you are aware, in a victory for Mr Hallenstein, by a majority of 64.

There were nine candidates for the three vacant Councillorships, those returned being Messrs Warren (for South Ward), and Huff (for North Ward). In Lake Ward, the ballot-box showed a tie, both Messrs Barton and Campbell having polled 23. A new election takes place next week, so we shall probably see some more fun yet.

A dramatic performance given at the British Lion Theatre on Tuesday last, in aid of the local school, proved very successful, the sum of £10, or thereabouts, remaining after all expenses were paid. The pieces played were, "The Turkish Bath" and "A Conjugal Lesson," the interlude being filled up with a varied selection of instrumental and vocal music.

Mr Warden Beetham has been very seriously ill, but I am glad to say he is now able to attend to his duties as usual.

Mr Williams, one of the owners of the lost schooner "Jane Williams," has, I hear, proceeded to Dunedin, with a view to negotiating the purchase of a steamer to be placed on the Lake. The large business doing by the firm will doubtless amply repay the speculation.

On Wednesday night we had another fall of snow, but this has now nearly disappeared, and the weather is clear and frosty. Probably we shall experience another storm or two before the Spring fairly sets in.

Sir Roger Tichborne.

The following is an extract from the *Daily Times* London letter:—

The Tichborne baronetcy case is now proceeding, and is causing infinite speculation and interest. As far as it has gone, the claimant seems the favourite, but it is rumoured that the other side will ultimately upset Sir Roger. With a limited liability company to back him, and a very clever lawyer, the claimant will, however, fight hard, and the wretched jury are not likely to escape for some weeks more at least. Many persons say that there is little or no doubt that this is the real Sir Roger—amongst others, many old brother-officers and a few relations. But, on the other hand, some of the former, and the bulk of the latter, declare him to be an imposter. I am not able to form any decided opinion myself, and all the less because wherever I go I hear stories so absolutely conclusive as to banish all doubt, were it not that others equally conclusive are related by the next person one meets, of a tendency diametrically opposite. There is to be a butcher at Wapping who will claim him as his son, it is said; and a lady to whom the real Sir Roger was for two years engaged will prove that he could not recognise her, and mistook her aunt for herself; and so on: these are the stories now current. I think, however, if the claimant can bear his cross-examination decently, he will ultimately win. The Judge seems rather against him on all occasions.

Hares are becoming as great a nuisance as rabbits in some parts of Victoria.

An Agricultural Exhibition is to be held at Sydney this month.

Holloway's Pills, an invaluable remedy for dropsical symptoms.—Mrs Emma Huntley, of North End Town, Leeds, Port Natal, aged 45, last fall was thrown on a bed of sickness; her feet and legs began to swell, strongly indicating dropsy at this period of life. Her husband became greatly alarmed, as it was feared that she would not recover, so dreadful was the attack.

After trying many remedies without benefit, Mr Huntley at last put her under a course of *Holloway's Pills*, which she took for about three weeks, and the swelling considerably diminished; by continuing them for five weeks she was completely cured. These Pills will cure all heart and liver complaints in a very short time.

CROMWELL

HACK SPRING MEETING.

TUESDAY, 5th SEPTEMBER 1871.

STEWARDS:

Messrs COWAN Messrs SHANLY
LOUGHNAN MARSH
KIDD TAYLOR.

JUDGE:

Mr J. HARDING.

STARTER:

Mr J. DAWKINS.

CLERK OF THE COURSE:

Mr O. PIERCE.

PROGRAMME.

HANDICAP HURDLE RACE of 15 sovs. Distance, a mile and a half, over five flights of hurdles. Entrance, £1.

MAIDEN PLATE of 10 sovs. Open to all horses that have never won an advertised prize, hack or other. Weights—3 yrs., 8st.; 4 yrs., 9st.; 5 yrs. and aged, 10st. Distance, three-quarters of a mile. Entrance, 15s.

HURRY SCURRY of five sovs. One mile. No weight under 10st. Entrance, 7s. 6d.

HANDICAP RACE of 20 sovs. Distance, a mile and a half. Entrance, £1 10s.

HACK RACE of 10 sovs. Open to horses that have never won an advertised prize of over £20. Winners of 15 or 20 sovereigns to carry a penalty of 7 lbs. Three-quarter mile heats. No weight under 10st. Entrance, 15s.

DAVID A. JOLLY,
Hon. Secretary.

CROMWELL JOCKEY CLUB.

Wanted, a Gentleman to act as SECRETARY to the above Club. Salary, £10 per annum. Applications, addressed to the undersigned, to be sent in or before Monday, 21st August current.

D. A. JOLLY, Hon. Sec.

TO LET, with immediate possession, the SHEPHERD'S CREEK HOTEL and STORE. BAKERY attached.

Apply to JAS. COWAN,
Kawarau Station;
or to WM. SHANLY,
Cromwell.

AN ACCOUNTANT, well acquainted with Book-keeping and all descriptions of clerical work needed by storekeepers, tradesmen, &c., would be glad to find employment of such kind for his leisure time. Monthly Bills made out and delivered if required.—Apply at the Argus Office.

FURNITURE.....NORTH & SCULLAR
FURNITURE.....NORTH & SCULLAR

Furniture North & Scullar
Furniture North & Scullar
Furniture North & Scullar

NORTH & SCULLAR, Importers of all kinds of Household Furniture. Families can be supplied at the shortest notice.—Rattray-street, Dunedin.

Bedsteads North & Scullar
Bedsteads North & Scullar

NORTH & SCULLAR, Importers of Ornamental Iron, Brass, Wood, and other Bedsteads, in great variety.—North & Scullar, Rattray-street, Dunedin.

Carpets North & Scullar
Carpets North & Scullar

NORTH & SCULLAR, Importers of Brussels, Tapestry, Kidderminster, and Felt Carpets, at greatly reduced prices.—Note address:

NORTH & SCULLAR,
RATTRAY-STREET, DUNEDIN.
Goods packed and forwarded to all parts of the Colony.

£3.90

NOTICE.

POISON for dogs is laid on ARDGOUR STATION. ALEX. MCLEAN,
Manager.

LACKSMITH'S SHOP at Logantown, Bendigo Gully, together with TOOLS and all necessary appliances, FOR SALE CHEAP. Apply to

E. LINDSAY, Cromwell.

N.B.—The Shop can be removed if necessary.

Arrowtown

R. P R I T C H A R D,
Wholesale and Retail Storekeeper,
WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION MERCHANT,
ARROWTOWN.

The largest and best-assorted stock of Wines, Spirits, Groceries, and Provisions in the district.
A well-assorted stock of Boots and Shoes, Draper, &c., Agent for T. ROBINSON & Co., Agricultural Implement Manufacturers, Dunedin & Melbourne.

Queenstown

MINING AGENT, SHAREBROKER,
AND
General Commission Agent,
Valuator, and Accountant,
ARROWTOWN AND QUEENSTOWN.
Stock, Agricultural Produce, and General Merchandise Bought and Sold on Commission.

ROBERT BOYNE,
GENERAL STOREKEEPER
AND NEWS AGENT,
Queenstown, Lake Wakatip.

A large stock of Groceries and other goods always on hand. Importer of English and Colonial Newspapers. Orders punctually attended to, and newspapers forwarded to any part of the district.

Agent for the CROMWELL ARGUS.

[A CARD.]

D. P O W E L L ,
AUCTIONEER, &c.

SALE ROOMS - BALLARAT-STREET,
QUEENSTOWN.

OFFICE :
Ballarat-st. (opposite the Family Hotel)

WATCH REPAIRING AND
CLEANING.

CHARLES BEEBY,
(Formerly of Cromwell),
WATCHMAKER & MANUFACTURING JEWELLER,
Rees-street, Queenstown,

Begs to inform the inhabitants of the Cromwell District that any work entrusted to him will be executed by an EXPERIENCED WORKMAN, with accuracy and despatch.

Colonial Jewellery of all descriptions, trademarked, made on the premises. 99

QUEEN'S ARMS HOTEL
QUEENSTOWN.

A. EICHARDT PROPRIETOR.
Private Rooms for Families.

SAMPLE ROOMS FOR COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS.

A large and commodious STABLE, capable of accommodating twenty horses, has recently been completed, and has been pronounced by all who have visited the district as second to none in Dunedin. An experienced groom in attendance.

Booking Office for Cobb & Co.'s line of Coaches.

Bendigo Gully

BENDIGO REEFS HOTEL
WAKEFIELD.

The undersigned having recently completed the above house at great expense, begs to intimate that he is now in a position to offer the best Accommodation to his patrons. The house has been fitted with every convenience for carrying on an extensive trade, and the comfort of visitors and boarders will be specially attended to.

Commodious BILLIARD ROOM, with one of the best Tables.

W. GOODALE,
Proprietor.

PROVINCIAL HOTEL
LOGANTOWN.

BEN COOPER
Begs to announce that he has purchased the above well-known and commodious hotel, where travellers will find the best of accommodation at reasonable charges.

Excellent Stabling is attached to the premises, and visitors can always rely on getting horses fed, and every attention paid.

Bendigo Gully, &c.

ROCKY POINT FERRY,
On the Main Line of Government Road to Bendigo.

REDUCED FARES.

GEORGE M'LACHLAN begs to intimate that he has purchased from Mr John McCormick, together with the ROCKY POINT FERRY HOTEL, the large and well-furnished PUNT recently placed on the Clutha at the above crossing-place.

This punt is admitted to be one of the finest in the Province, and easily crosses the heaviest six and eight-horse waggons. Forty tons can be taken on the punt at once, and crossed with ease.

This being the nearest road to Bendigo, parties visiting the Reefs will find it to their advantage to cross at this punt. Vehicles of all descriptions ferried at moderate rates.



MACPHERSON'S LOWER FERRY
(Opposite Rocky Point, Upper Clutha)
is now Open for every Description of Traffic

AT REDUCED FARES!

THE BEST PUNT ON THE RIVER.

The approaches on both sides of the river are in excellent condition, and the route to Bendigo by this Ferry is the best and most direct that has yet been made available.

The New Punt constructed by the proprietor possesses the advantages of great strength, large carrying capacity, and unequalled facility in working. There is deep water at the landing-stages at all seasons.

The New House is now complete. Excellent Stabling and first-class Accommodation.

The Wakefield Ferry is open for traffic as usual. HUGH MACPHERSON,
Proprietor.

JOSIAH MITCHINSON

Wholesale and Retail
STOREKEEPER,
WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION MERCHANT,

WAKEFIELD STORE,
(Near Cromwell Quartz Co.'s Machine),

BENDIGO.

GOODS DELIVERED
At all parts of the Reefs.

BENDIGO POST OFFICE.

ALBION HOTEL AND STORE

LUGGAGE,

28 miles from Cromwell, on the main road to Lake Wanaka.

H. MAIDMAN Proprietor.

This well-known Hotel possesses every accommodation for the comfort and convenience of travellers.

Groceries, Clothing, Drapery, Ironmongery, Mining Tools, &c., &c., constantly on hand, at Cromwell prices.

GOOD STABLING.

N.B. - District Post Office.

Hawea and Wanaka

HAWEA SAW-MILLS.

The undersigned can supply SAWN TIMBER in any quantity.

Orders addressed to Albert Town will be punctually attended to, and forwarded to Bendigo Gully for 2s per 100 feet.

BOARDS AND SCANTLING at 16s. per 100 feet super., at the foot of the Lake (GLADSTONE), whence they can be conveyed by dray to Bendigo Gully or elsewhere.

J. D. ROSS,

Hawea Saw-mills.

WANAKA HOTEL, PEMBROKE.

The above hotel, which is delightfully situated on the margin of the Wanaka Lake, offers to the tourist and pleasure-seeker advantages rarely to be met with.

The scenery in the neighbourhood is exceedingly picturesque; and on an Island in the Lake there is excellent rabbit-shooting.

An excellent Four-stalled STABLE, and a PADDOCK, for horses.

THEODORE RUSSELL,

Proprietor.

Bannockburn

STUART'S FERRY,
KAWARAU RIVER.



Main crossing-place between Cromwell and the Nevis for Waggons, Drays, Horses, and Foot passengers.

Children attending School, Free.

THE FERRY HOTEL

Has first-class accommodation for Travellers.

BANNOCKBURN HOTEL & STORE,
DOCTOR'S FLAT, BANNOCKBURN,
(On the Main Road to the Nevis).

GROCERIES, CLOTHING, BOOTS, and HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES of all descriptions kept in Stock.

For The Goods, being obtained DIRECT from Dunedin, are retailed at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

N.B.—Good Stabling, Horse Feed, &c.

The new Ferry being now OPEN FOR TRAFFIC, the Public are invited to cross the Kawarau River on the

BEST PUNT IN THE PROVINCE, which is on the direct road to Bannockburn, the Nevis, and the Carrick Range Reefs.

John Richards - Proprietor

CHUNG HUNG LUNG, having purchased the interest of Au Kong in the Bannockburn Store, invites the Patronage of the Public and his countrymen.

BANNOCKBURN COAL MINE.

ALLEY AND GOODWIN,

COAL MERCHANTS,

Having obtained a lease of the above well-known Coal Works, beg leave to return thanks for past favours, and to inform their numerous customers at the Bannockburn, Gorge, Bendigo, and the inhabitants of the district generally that they are now prepared to supply (in any quantity) COAL of excellent quality, at their usual moderate prices, viz., 15s per ton; delivered, at from 1s 9d per bag and upwards, according to distance.

N.B.—Drays leave the Bannockburn for Cromwell twice a week. Loading carried back on reasonable terms. 102

CARRICK RANGE HOTEL
CARRICK RANGE HOTEL.

CARRICK RANGE HOTEL,
Opposite the Royal Standard Co.'s Battery,

SMITH'S CREEK.

The erection of the above Hotel is now completed, and every portion of it has been planned and built under the experienced supervision of the Proprietor, with a special view to its adaptability for the comfort and convenience of its patrons.

The Carrick Range Hotel is within easy distance of the various Reefs, and an excellent dray-road (constructed at great expense by the Royal Standard Company) extends from the base to the summit of the Range.

The accommodation comprises Bar and Bar Parlour, handsomely fitted up; large and well-furnished Dining Room; Private Parlour; magnificent Hall, large and lofty, built expressly for Balls, Public meetings, &c.; and an extensive suite of really comfortable and commodious Single and Double Bed Rooms.

The premises will be found replete with every convenience; and the Proprietor confidently asserts that the Carrick Range Hotel affords to every class of visitors accommodation unsurpassed by any up-country hotel in Otago.

The situation is extremely picturesque, commanding a magnificent view of Mount Pisa, the Grandview Mountains, and the Upper Clutha Valley.

Table d'Hôte Daily from 12 till 2.

The culinary arrangements are under competent management, and it is the determination of the Proprietor to maintain this department in the highest state of efficiency.

First-class Six-stalled Stable in course of erection.

Saddle Horses for Hire on Moderate Terms.

CARRICK RANGE HOTEL,

SMITH'S CREEK.

(The only hotel in the vicinity of the Reefs.)

JOHN M'CORMICK.

Proprietor.

Bannockburn

ADAMS'S GULLY COAL-PIT,
BANNOCKBURN.

ALEXANDER M'LOUGHLIN
Respectfully intimates to Residents in the Bannockburn District that he is prepared to supply COAL of very superior quality, and to deliver the same in large or small quantities throughout the district, at reasonable prices.

As a proof of the excellence of the Coal from the Adams's Gully Pit, the Proprietor would remind the public that he has secured a contract to supply the Royal Standard Company's engine with fuel for twelve months.

Nevis

BRITISH STORES,
NEVIS.

Clyde

MEDICAL HALL, CLYDE,
M. MARSHALL,
CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST,
SUNDERLAND-ST, CLYDE.
Prescriptions carefully prepared.

BOOKSELLER, STATIONER, AND NEWS VENDER.
Importer of English, Foreign, and Colonial Newspapers and Magazines.
Libraries and Magazine Clubs supplied at small advance upon English prices.

To the Inhabitants of the Cromwell District.

R. BARLOW,

PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER,
AND
MANUFACTURING JEWELLER,
CLYDE,

Has now on hand a choice and varied assortment of Gold and Silver WATCHES; English, French, and American CLOCKS; also, a very choice selection of English & Colonial JEWELERY, consisting of
Gold Scarf Pins Brooches
Lockets Ear-rings
Chains Guards
Wedding, Signet, Gem, and Keeper Rings, Seals, Keys, and Chains in endless variety, of the newest designs.

ALSO,

Lately arrived, a very suitable and elegant assortment of FANCY GOODS, too numerous to particularize, very suitable for CHRISTMAS PRESENTS and NEW YEAR'S GIFTS.

Watches & Clocks carefully Cleaned & Repaired

Alexandra

A. JACK'S

CRITERION FAMILY & COMMERCIAL HOTEL,

FIRST-CLASS BILLIARD TABLE.

Livery and Bait Stables.—Loose Boxes, Coach house, &c.

ALEXANDRA.

MANUHELIKIA BREWERY,
ALEXANDRA

THEYERS & BECK beg to announce
that they are prepared to supply their SPARKLING XXXX ALES in any quantity.

Delivered free of carriage within twenty miles.

Orders left with

Mr THEYERS, Alexandra;

Mr C. P. BECK, Clyde;

Or at the Brewery, will be promptly attended to.

THEYERS AND BECK,

BREWERS,

ALEXANDRA.

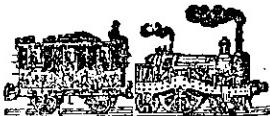
WILLIAM PYLE,

POST OFFICE STORE,
ST. BATHANS.

Provisions, Wines, Spirits, Books, Stationery, Clocks, Drugs, Musical Instruments, and Fancy Goods of every description always on hand.

Agent for the CROMWELL ARGUS

Dunedin Advertisements



RAILWAY FOUNDRY.

FRASER, HARKNESS, & CO.

Beg to announce to Importers of Machinery, Ironmongers, Mechanics, and the Public generally, that as it has been found necessary, to advance with the increasing prosperity of Otago, to establish another IRON FOUNDRY to meet the want felt by a large portion of the community, they have erected a Foundry in Great King-street (opposite the Hospital), complete in every respect for CASTING Iron and Brass, in all its branches, on a large scale.

They have also determined their prices shall not be influenced by the exorbitant charges made by the trade in Dunedin, but that all castings shall be charged strictly in proportion to, if not under, Melbourne prices.

All orders will be promptly attended to, and personally executed by one of the firm.

All kinds of castings in Iron and Brass done

Stampers, Quartz-Crushing machinery, Cast Iron Sluice and Ripple Plates, Overshot Breast and Undershot Water-wheels. Castings supplied for all kinds of Reaping and Threshing Horse-power Machines.

Furnace Bars. Fire-proof Doors and Safes.

Flax Dressing Machines made to order.

Models intrusted to them will be taken care of as requested.

ADDRESS :

FRASER, HARKNESS, & CO.,
RAILWAY FOUNDRY,
GREAT KING STREET, DUNEDIN.

SHEPPERD'S
COMMERCIAL & FAMILY HOTEL,
NEAR THE OCTAGON,
GEORGE-STREET, DUNEDIN,
(Late of Supreme Court Hotel).

Superior Accommodation for Families & Boarders.

HOT, COLD, AND SHOWER BATHS.

N.B.—A Night Porter in attendance.

The attention of the Proprietor will always be given to make his Patrons feel at Home.

A first-class BILLIARD TABLE.

Charges—Moderate.

R. W. SHEPPERD - PROPRIETOR.

LAND TRANSFER ACT, 1870.

Real Estate of every description put on the Register. Conveyances, Mortgages, Assignments, Re-Conveyances, Leases.—Anti and Post-Nuptial Settlements.—Powers of Attorney.—Caveats entered.

Advantages secured by Registration:

- 1.—An Indefeasible Title, guaranteed by the Crown.
- 2.—The expense of Transfer reduced to a minimum.
- 3.—Increased facility in dealing with Land after Registration.
- 4.—Property enhanced in value by difference in cost between an ordinary conveyance and a Transfer under the Act.
- 5.—No loss of time occasioned in dealing with land.
- 6.—Fixed scale of Charges strictly adhered to.

Example of Fees:

Cost of bringing Land under the Act, including cost of conveyance to a third party, if required : When a Crown Grant title £1 12 0 When title of any other description 2 5 0 With an additional rate of 4s 2d for every £100 value.

Cost of dealing with Land after Registration : Transfer £1 12 0 Mortgage, Lease, or Settlement 0 12 0 Discharge of Mortgage, Transfer, or Surrender of Lease 0 5 0

GEORGE GRANT,
LICENSED LAND BROKER,
Dunedin & Port Chalmers Railway Office
DUNEDIN.

Dunedin Advertisements.

THE UNDERSIGNED
Begs to inform the
INHABITANTS
OF THE
PROVINCE OF OTAGO

That the business hitherto carried on by him under the name and style of HAY BROS., TAILORS & OUTFITTERS, Princes-street, Dunedin, will on and after this date be carried on by him under the name and style of

DAVID R. HAY.

TAILOR AND OUTFITTER,
PRINCES-STREET,
DUNEDIN,
DAVID R. HAY.

Princes-street, Dunedin,

26th March, 1870.

N.B.—With reference to the above, I beg most respectfully to inform all those who are indebted to the late firm that I shall feel extremely obliged to them if they will be kind enough to settle their accounts *AT ONCH.*

DAVID R. HAY.

"Up! Up! my friend, and clear your looks ! Why all this toil and trouble ?

ALL those who are suffering from despondency, melancholy, loss of spirits and pluck, who feel that they are wasting and pining, and who are gradually getting weaker and weaker, from causes they have not courage or desire to acquire their family attendant with : in all such cases, Mr L. L. SMITH feels it incumbent on himself to inform such unfortunate patients, that he has devoted his lifetime to the study of these complaints, having been a pupil and assistant of the late Dr Culverwell, of London, who made these diseases his special practice.

In all those diseases relating and pertaining to Married Life, and which make marriage a curse rather than a blessing, Mr L. L. SMITH can be consulted with the greatest certainty of success, and with the additional feeling that no chance can possibly occur of their secret ever being divulged.

In cases of extreme Nervous Debility, where the patient feels that he is exhausted and physically prostrated, and incapable of exertion without great fatigue, then and there the person so situated should at once consult Mr L. L. SMITH, before disease of a more serious character sets in ; the above arises frequently from the enervating influence of hot climates, but frequently from other causes of a more serious nature.

Palpitations of the heart, a tendency also to easily startle and alarmed, is another phase of disease which requires particular attention, as arising from a most important cause ; those who suffer from the above have not—

"Mix'd reason with pleasure

And wisdom with mirth."

But have, on the contrary, been guilty of a secret vice, which has, as it were, eaten into their very vitals. Many "old young men" consult me, who, though young in years, have through the vice above alluded to, and by their having been quacked by the unqualified and unskillful medical man, at last given up all hope and succumbed, and are aged in their very youth, unfit to fulfil the duties which they were sent to this world to perform.

"Be wise to-day, 'tis madness to defer,

Procrastination is the thief of time." Mr L. L. SMITH wishes to impress upon those who are labouring under diseases which cannot be treated by the general medical attendant, from insufficient knowledge and practice, that as an expert in these diseases, he has the right to warn the public at large against the number of blatant charlatans and quacks, who not only extort the money out of the pockets of the patients, but are continually ruining the health of the unfortunate sufferers. Many hundreds yearly present themselves to him from all the different colonies, who are thoroughly bankrupt in health and pocket, and they then lament, when too late, the horrible deception which has been practised on them.

Not only do men deceive those unfortunate victims by pretending to be legally-qualified men, but they advertise for sale, and swindle the public, by selling bottles of mack, under the name of "Dr Ricord's Essence of Life," "Balm of Syracum," and a mass of other quackeries, whose sole province is to extract money out of the pockets of their deluded victims.

Will the public never understand that the only guarantee they can have that they will be honestly and skilfully treated, is the fact that the person to whom they apply for advice is a legally-qualified medical man, who has devoted his time to the branch of practice for which the patient is seeking aid? Secondly, that his long residence in the place, and his position, is at least a guarantee of the estimation in which he is held by his fellow-citizens.

Dr L. L. SMITH can be consulted by letter : fee, £1.

By the above means, any male or female patient can, by describing their symptoms, avoid the unpleasantness, in many cases, of a personal interview, and the patient can retain his incognito.

Medicines appropriately packed to avoid observation are sent to all parts of the colonies, with plain letters as to diet, &c.

Mr L. L. SMITH consults personally daily mornings before 11, and evenings before 7 and 9, Bourke-street east, Melbourne.

Dunedin Advertisements.

WATCHES. WATCHES. WATCHES.

GEORGE YOUNG,
PRINCES-STREET,
(Opposite Bank of New South Wales),
DUNEDIN,

Begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that in accordance with the arrangements he made when in Britain, he is now receiving regular and frequent shipments of Fresh Goods of the choicest description, and of the newest and latest fashions, direct from the makers.

16 CASES OF NEW GOODS

Just to hand, ex "Equator" and "Leucadia" from London, and "Dunfillan" and "E. P. Bourrie" from Glasgow.

The following are a few of the quantities :—

10 doz Gold and Silver Handing and Open-faced Watches

8 doz French and American Clocks

8 doz Gold Brooches

9 doz pairs Gold Earrings

6 doz Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gold Rings

84 doz Gold Lockets

61 doz Gold Chains and Alberts

6 cases SILVER & ELECTRO-PLATED GOODS,

consisting of Salvers, Cake and Card

Baskets, Cruets, Liqueur Frames, Cups,

Inkstands, Saltcellars, Revolving Cover

Dishes and Egg-boilers, &c. &c.

Also, a large and varied assortment of Studs, Sleeve-links, Solitaires, Scarf Rings and Pins, Crosses, Field and Opera Glasses, Telescopes, Aneroids, Bohemian Glass Vases, Lustres, &c. &c.

G. Y. would particularly draw the attention of intending purchasers to this large and beautiful addition to his present stock, which he is certain cannot be surpassed in the Colonies, either for quality, or for newness and variety of design and pattern ; and as these have been bought for cash, at the first hand, and imported direct, he is thereby enabled to offer them at very low prices.

Early Inspection Invited.

LARGE STOCK OF COLONIAL JEWELLERY.

Watches, { Carefully Cleaned and Repaired
Clocks, at Moderate Charges.
Jewellery, &c.

G. Y. would remind his friends and the public that he received the FIRST PRIZE for CLOCKS and WATCHES at the New Zealand Exhibition, 1865.

GEORGE YOUNG,

PRINCES-STREET,

42] (Opposite Bank of New South Wales). [93

Established Twenty Years.

GEORGE MATTHEWS,
NURSESMAN,

SEEDSMAN, AND SEED-GROWER,

MORAY PLACE, DUNEDIN,

Begs to intimate that he has constantly on hand Agricultural and Garden Seeds

Fruit, Forest, and Ornamental Trees in season

Garden Tools

Pruning Gloves

Flower Pots, &c. &c.

O T A G O F O U N D R Y



[Established 1859.]

WILLIAM WILSON,

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No description of wound, sore, or ulcer can resist the healing properties of this excellent Ointment. The worst cases readily assume a healthy appearance whenever this medicament is applied a sound flesh springs up from the bed of the wound, inflammation of the surrounding skin is arrested, and a complete and permanent cure quickly follows the use of the Ointment.

Piles, Fistulas, and Internal Inflammation.

These distressing and weakening diseases may with certainty be cured by the sufferers themselves if they will use Holloway's Ointment, and closely attend to the printed instructions. It should be well rubbed upon the neighbouring parts, when all obnoxious matter will be removed. A poultice of bread and water may sometimes be applied at bed time with advantage ; the most scrupulous cleanliness must be observed. If those who read this paragraph will bring it under the notice of such of their acquaintances whom it may concern, they will render a service that will never be forgotten, as a cure is certain.

Rheumatism, Gout, and Neuralgia.

Nothing has the power of reducing inflammation and subduing pain in these complaints in the same degree as Holloway's cooling Ointment and purifying Pills. When used simultaneously they drive all inflammation and depravities from the system, subdue and remove all enlargement of the joints, and leave the sinews and muscles lax and contracted. A cure may always be effected even under the worst circumstances, if the use of these medicines be persevered in.

Eruptions, Scald Head, Ringworm, and other Skin Diseases.

After fomentation with warm water, the utmost relief and speediest cure can be readily obtained of all complaints affecting the skin and joints, by the simultaneous use of the Ointment and Pills. But it must be remembered that nearly all skin diseases indicate depravity of the blood and derangement of the liver and stomach ; consequently, in many cases, time is required to purify the blood, which will be effected by a judicious use of the Pills. The general health will readily be improved, although the eruption may be driven out more freely than before ; and this should be promoted. Perseverance is necessary.

Sore Throats, Diphtheria, Quinsy, Mumps, and all other Derangements of the Throat.

On the appearance of any of these maladies, the Ointment should be well rubbed at least three times a day upon the neck and upper part of the chest, so as to penetrate to the glands, as salt is forced into meat. This course will at once remove inflammation and ulceration. The worst cases will yield to this treatment, if the printed directions be followed.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, and Swelling of the Glands.

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Both Ointment and Pills should be used in the following Disorders :

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Bad Breasts	Sore Nipples
Burns	Sore Throats
Bunions	Skin Diseases
Bite of Mosquitoes and Sandflies	Scurvy
Coco-bay	Sore Heads
Chigoe-foot	Tumours
Chilblains	Ulcers
Fistulas	Wounds and Yaws.
Gout	Cancers
Glandular Swellings	Contracted and Stiff Joints
Lumbago	Elephantiasis
Piles	Chapped Hands
Rheumatism	Corns (soft)

There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

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